

THE
EDITOR
SAYS—

Most of our people know that the last session of Congress appropriated four billion and eight hundred million dollars to relieve the unemployed of the United States. Of this immense amount, some ninety-six million was apportioned to Missouri. Before the WPA divisions were organized, but after M. S. Murray was selected to administer the projects for Missouri, Dr. G. W. Presnell selected some representative citizens of Sikeston as a planning board to select such projects as they believed could be secured for Sikeston. A. W. Swacker, president of the Chamber of Commerce was selected as chairman and these gentlemen had a meeting and decided storm sewers were the real need of the city, followed by a community building to be used as an armory, library, and a place to hold all public functions. Then the paving and guttering of streets to be next on the list. These plans were laid before the City Council and the council secured the services of Paul Tanner, of Charleston, a civil engineer, to draw up preliminary plans for the sewer system and paid him for his services. The planning board was fortunate to have J. A. Sutterfield, local contractor, volunteer his services to make a rough sketch for the armory building, and the board secured options on two sites that were suitable for such a building. Then the board thought to ask for one paved street in each ward, and the streets so selected were North Ranney in Ward 1; North street in Ward 2; either Gladys or Scott streets in Ward 3; and Greer avenue in Ward 4. About this time C. L. Blanton, Jr., was selected as Director of the Ninth District, which necessitated changes in the personnel of the planning board. In order to start unemployed to work promptly the laying of certain water mains was the first project, then some sidewalks. The director here was called on from Jefferson City to re-instate FERA projects in his district where Mr. Swacker to have Greer avenue and Moore avenue put in as the first street projects, which was done. From Jefferson City word came back that Sikeston's street projects were the best balanced of any projects received and to have other street projects submitted. It was then petitions on most of the streets were circulated and in due course of time given Engineer Johnson to figure estimates of costs in work and material. He took them by Wards and submitted them to the engineers here in the WPA office for check, who approved them, turned them over to C. L. Blanton, Jr., who sent them to Jefferson City for approval, and allotment of money. As nothing was received of the approval of the sewer projects and many men would soon be out of work unless some projects were forthcoming, the Jefferson City office returned to the headquarters here, some of the designated streets in Wards 1 and 2. It was here that the patriotic fever of Alderman Barney Forrester chased up and down his back like a mouse up a rafter and the guts of Clint Denman gripped with religious fervor or something as bad. The City Council gave engineer Johnson orders to proceed with the surveying of designated streets. It was by a 4-3 vote in the Council. Some political patriots caucused together and believed they had a chance to put the Mayor on the spot by voting 4 to 4 not proceed with the street work and have him decide yes or no. The special session of the Council was called and Alderman Forrester, acting as attorney placed C. L. Blanton, Jr., on the stand and proceeded to cross question him as to why he did not give each Ward an equal amount of cubic yards of paving and guttering. Mr. Blanton stated the streets were worked up by their own engineers by wards, submitted to WPA engineer by wards, and when he called Jefferson City for projects and allocations, Wards 1 and 2 were sent, that another call would be made in ten days and he didn't know what ward would be sent him. Alderman Forrester resolutely to have Mr. Blanton return to Wards 1 and 2 to Jefferson City and ask to have equal footage given each ward at the same time. He received no second to his motion, and Mr. Blanton refused to try to upset projects already received, and with his assurance that each ward would be taken care of, the council adjourned and harmony prevailed. This long story was written in order to give step by step the proceedings of the planning board, the mayor and council and the WPA, as far as we know the facts. What veiled knocks aimed at The Standard editor by

SIKESTON STANDARD

Southeast Missouri's Leading Semi-Weekly

VOLUME 24

SIKESTON, SCOTT COUNTY, MISSOURI TUESDAY MORNING, JAN. 14, 1936

NUMBER 31

TEN NEW WPA PROJECTS WILL BE STARTED SOON

Ten WPA projects providing work for 578 men will be started this week and the first of next, C. L. Blanton, Jr., ninth district WPA director, announced yesterday. Four of the projects will be undertaken in Stoddard county; three in Dunklin; two in Pemiscot; and one in Cape Girardeau, a list released by Mr. Blanton shows. Two will be started Thursday and an additional two each day through next Tuesday. Although projects for improving and erecting buildings, constructing bridges, and laying sidewalks are included in the list, more than half the total number are for work on streets and rural roads. The ten projects involve an expenditure of \$44,447. A list of the projects, together with the dates of beginning, descriptions, amounts of federal and sponsor funds, and the time required for completion is printed below. January 16—Dunklin —Painting interior of Bucoda public school, elevating and leveling school yard; federal contribution, \$917; sponsor's share, \$168; two months. Stoddard—Erecting building for Castor township office on corner of Center and Salem streets; federal, \$2207; sponsor, \$350; three months.

January 17—Cape Girardeau —County-wide project to repair and improve various roads not in federal aid highway system in addition to projects specifically approved; federal, \$5000; sponsor, \$8431.60; three months. Stoddard—Cleaning right-of-way, grading, and graveling 26.75 miles of roads in Richland township (not federal aid); federal \$3000; sponsor, \$2318; three months. January 18—Pemiscot—Building 23 bridges in the Little Prairie road district; federal, \$2500; sponsor, \$5100; three months. Stoddard—building sidewalks in Bernie, federal, \$3000; sponsor, \$276; three months. January 20—Dunklin—Surfacing 2.06 miles of streets in Campbell, constructing culverts, reshaping drainage ditches; federal, \$2100; sponsor, \$392.45; three months. Stoddard —Cleaning, grubbing, grading, and graveling 35 miles of roads in Elk township not in federal aid highway system in addition to projects specifically approved; federal, \$3000; sponsor, \$1208; three months. January 21 —Pemiscot—Constructing 1244 lineal feet of 4-foot sidewalks in Puxico; federal, \$1420; sponsor, none; one month. Dunklin—Preparing, subgrading, and graveling streets in Clarkton; federal, \$2000; sponsor, \$1059.20; three months.

Kiwanis To Build Hut For Boy Scouts

Kiwanis club members decided definitely Thursday night to sponsor construction of a Boy Scout hut. The cabin will be built on the south end of the grammar school grounds for use as a meeting place for Scout troops. It will be constructed either of old railroad freight cars or of pine slabs gathered in the woods west of here. Members of a committee are now perfecting plans for the hut. Before a business session, R. E. Bailey spoke on the organization of the United States supreme court and on its recent decision invalidating the agricultural adjustment act.

On January 23, the date of Kiwanis' twenty-first birthday, each member will have as his guest a woman. Dr. Johnson, the ear, eye, nose, and throat specialist of Cairo, will speak. One Thursday evening in the last of February will be designated as farmer's night, members decided. Each Kiwanian will bring as his guest a farmer living near here. An agricultural expert will be engaged as speaker. Dr. A. V. Miller of the Missouri College of Agriculture, will talk at Thursday's session in the Marshall hotel. Dr. Miller, who attended last week's meeting, has been in Southeast Missouri testing cattle for Bang's disease.

Collins To Have Charge Of Negro Education In 20 Counties of District

Rev. C. F. Collins, of Sikeston, has received an appointment with the WPA as counselor, or supervisor of negro adult education over 20 counties of Southeast Missouri, reaching from St. Louis County south to the Arkansas line. He is to contact and work with the superintendent of schools in each of these 20 counties and directly with teachers of all colored schools in behalf of education of adults of his race. Rev. Collins is especially fitted for this work, having had several months practical experience of teaching adults in Sikeston, and

was called to Jefferson City, for a course of instruction at Lincoln Institute. He was raised at Tupelo, Miss., received his primary education there and had five years in Washington, D. C. Many adults in Sikeston that he instructed could neither read nor write, and it was not many weeks after the course started here, before they could read the newspapers, write their names, and do simple mathematics. School superintendents in these counties should give him every assistance as well as the newspapers as his work among his people is commendable and Rev. Collins is an honor to his race.

RESIDENTS WATCH AS BIG METEORITE FALLS

Residents who looked at the northwestern sky at 5:40 Friday afternoon saw a bright meteorite that was in view a few seconds as it streaked across the heavens and descended out of sight. People who saw it said the meteorite was a brilliant yellow and greatly resembled a giant skyrocket, sparks falling from it as it made an arc. It apparently came from the west, they said, and from downtown, it seemed to fall directly behind the Methodist church. The place where the meteorite fell was not immediately learned, but observers north of here thought it must have fallen in the western part of Bollinger county. People at Jackson and Oak Ridge and at Gypsy, near Zalmar, heard in varying degrees of intensity the noise of an explosion when the meteorite struck the earth. Some also felt the ground tremble slightly. disgruntled Denman are considered a compliment as he is seldom pleased with anything, not even his Methodist church, which still stands, a monument to liberal thinking and brotherly love.

TO SELL GOODS MADE BY STATE'S NON-PENSION BLIND

Products made by the non-pension blind of the state will be sold here this month in order that the manufacturers may be paid wages and the shops in which they work may be kept open. Mr. and Mrs. Z. M. Beals, representatives of the Missouri Commission for the Blind, arrived Saturday to begin visiting housewives to show the products. Mr. Beals said he and his wife will be here three or four weeks. Missouri's non-pension blind are supported solely with the sale of products they are taught to make, and it is through the sale of products that the commission is able to operate six workshops that provide livelihoods for 3811 blind persons in the state. Last year, Sikestonians supported the commission well, by buying liberally the many kinds of merchandise brought here by Mr. and Mrs. Beals. They are hoping for corresponding success this year.

The employees of the plans and surveys division of the local highway division were entertained Saturday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Boles, where a splendid banquet was enjoyed. The Sikeston Standard \$2 per year

Washington, Jan. 13—The Supreme Court today dismissed a case brought by Lee Moor, a Texas planter, attacking the constitutionality of the Bankhead cotton production control act.

Washington, Jan. 13—The Supreme Court held today \$200,000,000 of processing taxes imposed by the courts must be returned to the processors.

NEW MADRID COUNTY SCHOOL NEWS

The past two months have been busy ones with the giving of standardized tests to grades 5, 6, 7, and 8 of the county rural schools. Next week we shall publish the names of pupils making the honor roll. This free testing service is available to high school districts upon request. Leap year, with its customary advantages to the fair sex, has already chalked up one score with the marriage of Geneva Bowman of Marston to Earl Washburn, who is teaching his first year at the Ward School in Point Pleasant District. The Ward School has applied for a hot lunch project through the WPA. The WPA is to furnish labor and soup stock and parents are to contribute spuds, beans, etc., to put into the soup. The first step in setting up a hot lunch program is to find a cook in the community that can be certified by the National Reemployment Service. Supt. Ralph McCullough of New Madrid is now instructing a Lincoln University Extension course at New Madrid Colored School for which the teachers are offered college credit in "Methods and Materials in the Upper Grades." Teachers taking this course are: Estelle Pearson, Dorothy Moore, Elizabeth Allen, Laura Ellis, Lucene Holloway, Clara Bryant, Dan Boyce, Cornelia Peeks, Edna Smith, and Addie Hatcher. On January 6, 45 Schoolmasters met in the new \$17,000 Marston Gym for the usual feast, outside guests being Dr. R. R. Hill of Cape Girardeau and Earl Cambron, President of the Marston Board. The new gym is heated by automatic hot air, is finished on the inside with beautiful glazed tile, and has ceiling of celotex which improves the acoustics preventing echoes of the voice which occurs in auditoriums with plaster ceilings. The playing floor is 42 by 72 feet. Roy Merck of Hobart, Georgia, painted the stage curtains. Hq. Co., 1st Bn., 140th Infantry, Missouri National Guard, rents the new gym paying \$40 per month which will help to liquidate the debt. The February meet of the Schoolmasters will be at Morehouse and the March meet at Parma. Since Mary Agnes Travis married and resigned as fifth grade teacher of New Madrid School, the board has employed Vivian Hart to fill the place. Miss Hart has been teaching the past two years at Holcomb and is a daughter of Johnnie Hart of New Madrid. She has also taught several years in the Kewanee School. H. B. Masterson, State High School Supervisor, inspected the high schools of the county last week and found the schools offering high school units as follows: Matthews, 20 1-2 units; Canolau, 17 1-4; Kewanee, 17 1-4; Parma, 21 1-2; Risco, 18 1-2; Portageville, 19; New Madrid, 24 1-2; Marston, 18; Lilbourn, 20; Morehouse, 21; Gideon, 20 1-2. In some cases these units include up to 5 regularly alternated subjects not offered this year. But other subjects dropped out this year are not counted. For example, some schools offer Shorthand I one year and Shorthand II the next year which means that new pupils can enter the class only every second year. Such shifts broaden the curriculum but since it is not a regular alternation, the unit offered this year is the only one that is counted. Latin I and II and some other subjects are shifted similarly. Corran offers a Junior High School this year and the three upper grades of high school are transported to Portageville. County Superintendent Fred L. Cole of Washington County has been ranging over into our territory but this aggression will probably cease, now that he has captured the prize by marrying one of our Portageville grade teachers, Virginia Barnes. Edna Mae Teroy is substituting for her until the board fills the vacancy.

SPORTSMAN'S NOTES FROM THE KANSAS CITY STAR'S ROD AND GUN COLUMN

New Year's resolutions for the sportsman (I promise): To help keep the streams stocked and the fields supplied with game. To leave small coveys of quail alone for brood stock. To keep cool in the next battle with the big bass that got away. To break a 100-straight at the traps before 1937. To shoot all crows and wild country cats, which destroy homes of game and song birds. To ask the farmer's permission to hunt on his land. To report to the state game and fish department the number of stranded game fish in drying pools left from overflow water. To cast a perfect score with the fly during the next season. To give my pointer his daily exercise after the close of the quail season. To drive the car carefully in making the sharp curves on hunting and fishing trips. To take my turn at the oars on fishing trips with brother anglers. To discourage the use of nets by fishermen in streams stocked with game fish. To wet my hands before placing undersized fish back in the water. To smother the fire at outdoor camps before leaving for home. To tell the truth about the number and the size of the fish caught on my vacation. To teach conservation to girls and boys taking up the sport of hunting and fishing. To scatter feed in the fields and forests and provide shelter for the quail and song birds in sleet and snow storms. To make 1936 a most enjoyable year in streams and fields. The best way to test the increase or decrease of quail is to take a first class pointer or setter to the fields and hunt for a day. Hunters of this territory who have been out this season have come back with discouraging reports. They not only have worked the Western Missouri counties but also in other counties. Some have even as far as Northern Arkansas and few have bagged the limit. Heavy rains last spring had something to do with the late hatch; the unusual thick cover of grass and weeds hampered the work of the dogs, but the fact is: The quail crop in Missouri is slowly but surely reaching the point where a closed season would be necessary. Given an even break in weather conditions next spring and a 1-year ban on hunting the birds will show a noticeable increase by 1937. Wilbur Buford, commissioner of the Missouri State game and fish department, reports the important steps taken in conservation the past year: 1. The work performance of the Civilian Conservation Corps. State parks, forests and game refuges

The question of financing WPA street paving projects approved by the works progress administration will be considered this week by members of a tax committee Dr. G. W. Presnell appointed Friday. Since curbing and guttering work on North Ranney street is scheduled to begin Wednesday, some plan must be formulated immediately. The cost of curb and gutter to property owners was announced earlier as about 13 cents a front foot. Many residents on North Ranney will pay for work as it is completed, but others will require time. Tax bills may be issued, but because the works progress administration must have money available when work is started, some means of underwriting the projects must be found by the city. Robert

Dempster, the city attorney told members of the city planning board last summer that under a section of the revised statutes of Missouri, "no tax bill is to be issued until the improvement is completed or in this case it would be until the street was paved and accepted by the city council as being according to the plans and specifications." Mr. Dempster said that each street project would have to be underwritten for the period between the time it was begun until it was finished or until tax bills could be issued and sold. At a meeting with C. L. Blanton, Jr., Saturday morning members of the tax committee—J. Y. Matthews, Murray Phillips, and A. C. Barrett—decided to secure a list of property owners on North Ranney, on which work will be done first, before formulating a definite plan.

Survey of Agricultural Conditions To Be Made

A Scott county agricultural planning committee was appointed by the extension board at their meeting in December. It is the purpose of this committee to make a study and survey of agricultural conditions in Scott county in order that they may draw up recommendations as to the basic crop acres and livestock numbers that would give the County a balanced agriculture. This data and information would be valuable in any future farm program.

Past information has been drawn up in the county agent's office and is to be used as a basis for starting their work. As soon as they have their plans well in hand a meeting will be called in every township in the county at which time all farmers will be invited to take part in the discussion of basic agriculture facts for Scott county agriculture. It is hoped that within the next week further announcements may be made regarding this program.

Several Work Without Salary To Complete 1935 Corn-Hog Contract

When the supreme court declared the AAA unconstitutional it blocked all committee and association work. The compliance forms for the 1935 corn-hog contracts had not been signed by the producers. These had to be signed and presented to the government before a check could be written. With this thought in mind the county agent's office assumed all work in getting these compliance forms signed and the assistants, Rogers and Young, took all forms

to the field for the producers to sign without any expense to the government or the past control association. The committee men who assisted these assistants in getting these forms signed donated their services. All clerical help in the office of the county agent has been dropped following the court's decision and the county agent and the Assistant agents with the regular extension secretary are taking care of the office.

No Funds Available for AAA Checks Agent Says

Many inquiries coming to the Scott county agent's office regarding further payment on existing contracts are difficult to answer. A number of these questions are such as "When will we get our checks which are due on cotton, corn-hog and wheat contracts which have not been delivered up to date?" There are no funds in existence on AAA at the present time; consequently no checks can be written to make these payments. It would take a special act of congress appropriating funds to make these payments before checks can be written. At the present time proposal is being made that Congress appropriate this fund. Until such action is taken it can be readily seen that no checks can be written in Washington and it

is to be assumed that it will be a long time before Congress will take action. Many wheat producers have an idea that they have signed a 1936-39 wheat contract in Scott county. All that any producer has signed on the new program was merely an application for a contract and he has never at any time signed a contract. Due to the fact that AAA no longer exists following the supreme court's decision it is to be assumed that there is no basis for these applications to be used in the future for contracts to be written by them. The difficult answer to their questions cannot be given until congress enacts a farm program that would make possible the use of these in a future program and unless otherwise notified it is to be assumed that these applications have no value.

are developing to the point where final results can be visualized. Much aid to game and fish protection has been incidental to forestry, erosion and park work. 2. Improvement and enlargement of fish hatchery facilities in four state parks. 3. Marked increase in number of fish propagated and distributed in streams of the state. 4. Improvement of park-coneeting highways (Over one million dollars expended in two years on park roads and bridges, connecting with the state system.) 5. Building up of state park and refuge system by four new areas, totaling nearly 30,000 acres. (Lake of the Ozarks Regional Recreation Area, Culvre River Vacation Area, Lincoln County; Sugar Lake, Buchanan County, and Babler Memorial Park, St. Louis County.) 6. Cooperation with the National Park and U. S. Forest Services and Soil Erosion Service. 7. New permanent game and fish building at state fair, and educational program to make the people

developing to the point where final results can be visualized. Much aid to game and fish protection has been incidental to forestry, erosion and park work. 2. Improvement and enlargement of fish hatchery facilities in four state parks. 3. Marked increase in number of fish propagated and distributed in streams of the state. 4. Improvement of park-coneeting highways (Over one million dollars expended in two years on park roads and bridges, connecting with the state system.) 5. Building up of state park and refuge system by four new areas, totaling nearly 30,000 acres. (Lake of the Ozarks Regional Recreation Area, Culvre River Vacation Area, Lincoln County; Sugar Lake, Buchanan County, and Babler Memorial Park, St. Louis County.) 6. Cooperation with the National Park and U. S. Forest Services and Soil Erosion Service. 7. New permanent game and fish building at state fair, and educational program to make the people

KROGER DISTRICT WINS 1st IN NATIONAL CONTEST

Employees of the Sikeston Kroger stores learned from a telegram received Monday morning that the Carbondale Kroger district, of which they are members, has been awarded the president's cup for winning first place in a 1935 sales contest over all other districts of the United States. The district comprises southern Illinois and Southeast Missouri.

DEXTER SUPERINTENDENT HEADS ATHLETIC GROUP

R. A. Harper, superintendent of the Dexter schools, was elected president of the Southeast Missouri athletic conference at a meeting in Poplar Bluff Saturday. John H. Marshall, Charleston coach, was elected vice-president; and Charles E. McClard of Dexter, secretary-treasurer. Schools in the conference are at Dexter, Charleston, Cape Girardeau, Perryville, Farmington, Caruthersville, Kennett, Jackson, and Poplar Bluff.

THE WEATHER

These high and low temperatures were recorded by John LaFont at the Frisco station:

	High	Low
Thursday	53	33
Friday	52	31
Saturday	59	30
Sunday	65	35
Monday		31

CHURCH LEADERS ON BAPTIST RALLY PROGRAM

Dr. John R. Sampey of Louisville, Ky., and Dr. Lee Scarborough of North Worth, Texas, two men known throughout the country for their work as Baptist leaders, will appear on the program of a district inspirational and missionary rally here January 21. Dr. Sampey is president of the Southern Baptist Theological seminary and of the Southern Baptist convention. Dr. Scarborough is president of the Southwestern Theological seminary. Sessions of the rally will be held at the Baptist church. The Rev. Verne F. Oglesby, pastor of the church, said that between 400 and 500 delegates from many Southeast Missouri towns will attend to hear leaders of the Southern Baptist convention. Other speakers will be Dr. J. B. Lawrence of Atlanta, Ga.; Dr. Charles Maddy of Richmond, Va.; Dr. George Green, a missionary; and Dr. Edgar Godbold of Kansas City. Sikeston, chosen because of its geographical location, will be host to one of the largest church meetings in its history when delegates gather here. Similar rallies will be held in St. Louis, Springfield, Hannibal, and Kansas City.

Three negroes arrested Saturday night for possession of illegal liquor were fined \$15 each and sentenced to thirty days in jail when they pled guilty before Judge William S. Smith. They are Louis Manns, Ed Winters, and John Henry Spellers. Judge Smith agreed to stay the jail sentences if fines were paid. The negroes were taken to Benton after they had said they had no money. Two negroes giving their names as Taylor and Jones were put in the Benton jail after their arrest Saturday night on charges of stealing two leather coats from Graber's department store. One of the negroes contended he bought the coat he possessed from the other. They are scheduled to be tried in Judge Smith's court Thursday.

THREE FINED, SENTENCED FOR LIQUOR VIOLATIONS

Three negroes arrested Saturday night for possession of illegal liquor were fined \$15 each and sentenced to thirty days in jail when they pled guilty before Judge William S. Smith. They are Louis Manns, Ed Winters, and John Henry Spellers. Judge Smith agreed to stay the jail sentences if fines were paid. The negroes were taken to Benton after they had said they had no money. Two negroes giving their names as Taylor and Jones were put in the Benton jail after their arrest Saturday night on charges of stealing two leather coats from Graber's department store. One of the negroes contended he bought the coat he possessed from the other. They are scheduled to be tried in Judge Smith's court Thursday.

TO FARM PROGRAM FOR COUNTY EXTENSION WORK

Miss Veva Anthony, home demonstration agent for Scott county, has been visiting home farm leaders in Scott county and has been making arrangements for calling a meeting of these leaders in about three weeks for the purpose of drawing up a program of extension work and home economics in Scott county. Miss Anthony reports that the indications are at the present time that there will be several women in the county that will organize to take advantage of home economics work. The type of work which she will take up for 1936 will depend primarily on what the women decide at this county wide meeting. Leaders were obtained for two 4-H clubs for Anell this week. One is Miss Arubella Dannemuller and the other is Mr. Arnold.

BAPTIST COLLEGE RALLY HELD AT CHARLESTON

Six Sikeston residents went to Charleston Sunday afternoon to attend a Charleston association rally held for the benefit of Southwest College, a Baptist co-educational school at Bolivar, Mo. Dr. Courts Redford, president of the college, and Dr. Edgar Godbold of Kansas City, executive secretary of the Missouri Baptist organization, spoke, and members of the college women's quartet sang. The session was one of several being held in the state to raise funds to cover the school's debt. Sikestonians attending were the Rev. and Mrs. Verne F. Oglesby, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Higgins, Mrs. Sidney Schilling, and Mrs. Fred Ferris. Swan Lake project in Chariton County, are being advanced.) 14. Park development work carried on in fifteen state parks and forests.

SKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

NATIONAL EDITORIAL
ASSOCIATION
Member 1935ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAY
AT SKESTON, MISSOURIEntered at the Postoffice at Skeston,
Scott County, Missouri, as
second-class mail matter, ac-
cording to act of Congress.Rates:
Reading notices, per line 10c
Bank Statements \$10.00
Yearly subscription in Scott and
the adjoining counties \$2.00
Yearly subscription elsewhere in
the United States \$2.50

Our county court is faced with the proposition of trying to pay a greater sum for its current expenses than revenue can be collected at the figure of our assessed valuation. The laws of the state provide a maximum of \$0 cents on \$100 valuation. It has quite a deficit now. And, with no visible means of liquidating deficit from the regular channels of obtaining revenue, there will be a larger deficit a year hence. We all are putting valuation on our property much below actual worth. Think of mules assessed a \$15; of automobiles at that and \$25; of \$25 for household goods when it is obvious such sums would not buy one-half of what many of such have in their kitchen. The local board of equalization has authority and power to raise such sums to a figure much more and then not inflict an injustice. County government cannot carry on without funds, and while taxes are always unpopular, we must accept an increase and try to cut other expenses. In other words, we must do a little equalizing of our own.

—Charleston Courier.

SERVICES SATURDAY FOR
MRS. MARSHALL THACKER

Funeral services for Mrs. Marshall M. Thacker, who died at her home in Morley Wednesday night after suffering a heart attack, were conducted in the Morley Methodist church at 2:30 Saturday afternoon. The Rev. Levi Best of Hayti officiated. Burial was in the Morley cemetery.

Mrs. Thacker was 55 years old. Besides her husband, she is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Opal Morgan of St. Louis and Miss Margaret Alma Thacker of Morley; a son, Horace Thacker of New Orleans, La.; her mother, Mrs. Margaret Grant of Skeston; two brothers, Elmer Grant of Skeston and Ernest Grant of near Skeston; and four sisters, Mrs. Reece Mason and Miss Lucille Grant of Skeston, Miss Effie Grant of Perryville, and Mrs. Emory Mason of Oran. Welsh service.

MRS. W. B. ROBINSON DIES
AFTER SUFFERING STROKE

Mrs. W. B. Robinson died suddenly at her home, 313 Prosperity street, Friday afternoon. Mrs. Robinson did not regain consciousness after suffering a paralytic stroke at 11 o'clock in the morning. She died at 2:45.

Funeral services were held at the Methodist church at 2:30 Sunday afternoon with the Rev. E. H. Orear in charge. Burial was in Memorial Park cemetery.

Mrs. Robinson was born on April 6, 1876, and had lived in Skeston fifty-three years. She is survived by her husband; a member of the city police force; a daughter, Mrs. E. C. Buchanan; and a brother, W. H. Isom of Lutesville. Welsh service.

LIONS CLUB COLLECTS
\$30 FOR FOOD FUND

The Lions club goal to collect \$25 for an undernourished children's food fund has been surpassed. Lyle Malone, chairman of a committee in charge of the work, said Saturday.

After gathering together coins from bottles the Lions had placed in several downtown stores, Mr. Malone discovered residents had contributed \$26 to the fund. An additional \$5 or \$6 will be collected when Mr. Malone empties the bottles again, he thinks.

ELLIS PREVENTS SERIOUS
FIRE DAMAGE TO BUILDING

A fire of unknown origin slightly damaged the Air-Mist Auto Laundry building on West Center street Saturday morning.

Serious damage was prevented by Constable W. O. Ellis, who noticed smoke as he passed the building. It had been unoccupied since when Miller Limbaugh moved the last of his equipment to the former Sensenbaugh garage.

After calling the fire department, Ellis broke open the door of the Center street building, and by the time firemen arrived, he had the flames under control. Firemen put out the blaze on an interior partition with a small stream of water.

FARMER GETS FIVE
YEARS FOR KIDNAPING

POPLAR BLUFF, MO., January 10.—John Mansker, 50-year-old farmer, was sentenced to five years imprisonment today for kidnaping the girl he said he loved.

Mansker was arrested January 2, after allegedly luring Miss Alberta Garrett, 19, from her home here on the story that her aunt was ill. He then threatened her life with a gun she told officers, and forced her to accompany him. "I loved her, that's why I took her," Mansker said.

MISSOURI SALES TAX
FOR NOVEMBER, \$915,300

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., January 10.—Collections from Missouri's 1 per cent sales tax reached a new high when \$915,300 was received in November, it was announced today by G. H. Bates, sales tax supervisor.

October collections totaled \$866,451 and September \$829,545.

BULLDOGS DIVIDE
WITH MOREHOUSE

The Skeston Bulldogs divided a doubleheader at Morehouse Friday night, the girls winning 22 to 18 and the boys losing 13 to 14.

The Bulldog boys fought hard in an attempt to win, scoring enough in the second half to tie Morehouse twice near the end of the game.

During the first half, the Bulldogs gained only two points to Morehouse's nine, making that score on four goals dropped by Holmes and Rushing. Only Fox, Holmes, and Williams scored field goals for the Bulldogs in the second half, but during that period Skeston held Morehouse to one field goal, recorded by Hanlon. The Bulldogs made five foul goals in the second half to Morehouse's three.

Captain Jessie Holmes led the Skeston girls' team attack making four field goals in the first half and two in the second. Mary Ellen Johnson scored three field goals in the first half and one field goal and two free throws in the second. Williamson with 11 points, Estes with 5, Lueppee with 2 scored for the Morehouse girls. Skeston led 14 to 9 at the half.

On Friday evening, the strong Benton teams will come here for a doubleheader.

The boys' score:

	fg	ft	pf	tp
Holmes, f.	1	2	0	4
Williams, f.	1	0	0	2
Rushing, c.	0	3	3	3
Greenlee, c.	0	0	0	0
McCord, g.	0	1	2	1
Fox, g.	1	1	1	3
Totals	3	7	5	13

Morehouse:

	fg	ft	pf	tp
Henson, f.	1	2	3	4
Hanlon, f.	1	1	2	3
Smith, f.	0	0	0	0
Hight, c.	1	0	1	2
Comer, g.	2	1	3	5
Ferrell, g.	0	0	1	0
Totals	5	4	10	14

Income Collectors to be Here

A deputy income tax collector will be here February 27 and 28 to help residents make out their tax returns for 1935. He will maintain headquarters in the office of A. C. Barrett in the city hall.

SEE OR
CALL

P O W E L L

For Everything In Insurance

Keith Bldg. Skeston, Mo.

FREE
Bowling

Ladies Only

Each Wednesday

Each Week

From 1 to 5 p. m.

Ladies—we invite you to

come in and take advantage

of this healthful form of ex-

ercise. No charge. Best of or-

der. My wife, Mrs. Robinson

will be in charge.

Robinson's

Bowling Parlor

Basement Peoples Bank Bldg.

BUTLER JAIL INMATE
TRIES TO HANG SELF

John Fields, the 39-year-old former convict who voluntarily surrendered at Thebes, Ill., December 18, tried last week to hang himself in the Butler county jail, where he is being held for trial on a burglary and larceny charge.

Fields' effort to end his confinement was halted by Deputy Sheriff Bill Tomerlin of Poplar Bluff, who cut the improvised noose of wire and twisted blanket from which Fields was found hanging in his cell Wednesday night.

Fields apparently had suffered no ill effects from his attempt at suicide.

Only a week before Christmas, Fields entered the Thebes mar-

shall's office and told police that he was wanted in Butler county for the burglary of the Winkler Jewelry Company in East Poplar

Bluff in 1933; and at the Skeston patrol office, where troopers

brought him, he said he had been in a reform school or penitentiary almost continuously since he was 12 years old. Altogether he had served nine separate terms after entering pleas of guilty each time to burglary and larceny charges.

Since the Poplar Bluff robbery he has allegedly passed counterfeit coins in Southeast Missouri. Federal officers are investigating.

Fields has been ill and when he surrendered he was afflicted with an injury to his arm, suffered when he was kicked from a freight train in Illinois.

YOUTHFUL BANK ROBBER
PAROLED FROM ALGOA

JEFFERSON CITY, January 9.—Herbert Wilson, Senath, Mo., youth who turned bank robber so his brother-in-law, cashier of the bank could collect insurance money and cover up some defalcations was paroled late yesterday from Algoa Immediate Reformatory, two days after he was received there.

In requesting the parole, Circuit Judge James V. Billings told Governor Park he would have given Wilson a bench parole but was unable to do so because the prosecuting attorney would not recommend it.

DEMOCRATS TO MEET IN
PHILADELPHIA JUNE 23

The national Democratic convention will be held in Philadelphia, beginning June 23, members of the Democratic national committee decided late Thursday. Philadelphia not only bid \$200,000 but offered convention facilities free. San Francisco and Chicago had also asked for the meeting.

Sessions will be held in the \$5-350,000 Philadelphia auditorium, built five years ago on a site near the University of Pennsylvania campus. In addition to the main hall which will seat 13,500 and its stage that will accommodate an additional 1500, there are 50 smaller rooms with seating capacities ranging from 50 to 1800.

Pennsylvania has never before been host to a Democratic national convention. The nation's Republicans will meet at Cleveland two weeks before the Democrats convene.

We wish to thank all our friends and neighbors for their kindness and sympathy during the illness and death of our little son and brother, J. L., especially do we thank Mr. York, Mr. Ezell, Mrs. Moore, Mrs. Hastings and all who loaned a helping hand. May God's richest blessing rest upon them all, is our prayer.

C. H. Swiney and children. The Skeston Standard \$2 per year

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank all our friends and neighbors for their kindness and sympathy during the illness and death of our little son and brother, J. L., especially do we thank Mr. York, Mr. Ezell, Mrs. Moore, Mrs. Hastings and all who loaned a helping hand. May God's richest blessing rest upon them all, is our prayer.

C. H. Swiney and children. The Skeston Standard \$2 per year

C. CLARENCE SCOTT

ALL LINES INSURANCE - SURETY BONDS

Phones: Office 423 - Res. 704

SEE OR
CALL

P O W E L L

For Everything In Insurance

Keith Bldg. Skeston, Mo.

FREE
Bowling

Ladies Only

Each Wednesday

Each Week

From 1 to 5 p. m.

Ladies—we invite you to

come in and take advantage

of this healthful form of ex-

ercise. No charge. Best of or-

der. My wife, Mrs. Robinson

will be in charge.

Robinson's

Bowling Parlor

Basement Peoples Bank Bldg.

CHARLESTON REBEKAHS
ODD FELLOWS INSTALL

CHARLESTON—The Rebekahs and Odd Fellow lodges held a joint installation service Thursday evening, and the following officers were installed: Rebekah lodge: Mrs. Sadie Lutz, noble

grand; Mrs. Ed Davis, vice-grand; Mrs. E. R. Lash, secretary; Mrs. Charles Hill, treasurer. Odd Fellows: Walter Beck, noble grand; Jack Bastin, vice grand; J. E. Williams, secretary; and Wert Gwaltney, treasurer.

Mrs. Ted Shelby of East Prairie, district deputy president, and Elmer Penny of Charleston, district deputy grand master, served as installing officers.

CHARLESTON PAST NOBLE
GRAND CHAPTER INSTALLS

CHARLESTON—The Past Noble Grand chapter of Charleston has installed the following new officers: President, Mrs. Naomi Brewer; vice-president, Mrs. Wert Gwaltney; secretary, Mrs. T. J. Clark; treasurer, Mrs. E. R. Lash; warden, Mrs. Eda Crenshaw; chaplain, Mrs. Edna Caldwell; and press and publicity, Mrs. Joe Howlett.

J. E. DOWNS RE-ELECTED
CHARLESTON SCOUT HEAD

CHARLESTON — The January meeting of the Charleston district Boy Scouts of America, was held here last night, with about fifteen members in attendance. J. E. Downs was re-elected as district chairman for the coming year. H. Weldon Nussbaum was chosen as district commissioner, with bill Chron as deputy commissioner. E. Moxley was chosen financial chairman; Clifton Banta, scouting instruction; Marshall Craig, scout organization; C. P. Throgmorton, senior scouting program; and W. E. Frazier, cub chairman.

DR. PRESNELL'S SISTER
SUCCUMBS AT CANALOU

Mrs. Sarah C. Sharrock, a sister of Dr. G. W. Presnell, died at her home in Canalou Thursday evening.

Mrs. Sharrock had been in ill health for three years, and during the last four months she had suffered from heart disease and high blood pressure. She was 68 years old.

Funeral services were held at her home at 10 o'clock Saturday morning. Burial was in Memorial Park cemetery here.

Mrs. Sharrock had lived in Canalou for twelve years. Besides Dr. Presnell, she is survived by her husband, S. E. Sharrock; a grandson, Leon Sharrock, of St. Louis; and two other brothers, Dr. U. A. Presnell of Kennett and Dr. C. C. Presnell of St. Louis. Dempster service.

URGENT MOTORISTS TO
KEEP DATA ON AUTOS

Trooper Melvin Dace suggested Friday that motorists provide themselves with information about their automobiles. Accurate data on cars stolen or lost greatly aid patrolmen in their search.

Trooper Dace said each motorist might well write on paper and carry with him his car motor, and license numbers, and the name of the place where the automobile was bought and the place it is ordinarily kept.

Trooper Dace also said that car owners should be certain their license tags are securely fastened. He suggested they put large washers under retaining bolts.

Funeral services were held at her home at 10 o'clock Saturday morning. Burial was in Memorial Park cemetery here.

Mrs. Sharrock had lived in Canalou for twelve years. Besides Dr. Presnell, she is survived by her husband, S. E. Sharrock; a grandson, Leon Sharrock, of St. Louis; and two other brothers, Dr. U. A. Presnell of Kennett and Dr. C. C. Presnell of St. Louis. Dempster service.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

MEDICAL

DR. HOWARD A. DUNAWAY
Physician and Surgeon
Suite 266-267 McCoy-Tanner Bldg.
Office phone 606, Res. Phone 607
Skeston, Mo.

DR. W. M. SIDWELL
Optometrist
Rooms 252-253
McCoy-Tanner Bldg.
Phone 606

DENTISTS

DR. HANDY SMITH
Dentist
Applegate Building
Phone 37
Skeston, Mo.

DR. B. F. BLANTON
Dentist
Office: Trust Co. Bldg. Phone 14

DR. C. W. LIMBAUGH
Dentist
Malcolm Bldg.
Telephone 711
Skeston, Mo.

DR. W. A. ANTHONY
Dentist
Skeston, Mo.
Phone 530
Office: Scott Co. Mill. Co. Bldg.

OSTEOPATHS

DR. H. E. REUBER
Osteopathic Physician
204 Scott County Mill Bldg.
Telephone 132

VETERINARY

DR. C. T. OLD
Veterinary Surgeon
Office: J. A. Matthews Wagon Yd.
Phone 114 Night 221
Skeston, Mo.

ATTORNEYS

J. M. MASSENGILL
Attorneys-at-Law
Kaiser Bldg.
Phone 18
Skeston, Mo.

BLANTON & MONTGOMERY
Attorneys-at-Law
Peoples Bank Bldg.
Skeston, Mo.

BAILEY & BAILEY
Attorneys-at-Law
McCoy-Tanner Bldg.
Skeston, Mo.

JUSTICES

W. S. SMITH
Justice of the Peace, Notary
Public
Marriage and Hunting Licenses
Mortgages, Deeds, Collections
Phone 334 Kaiser Bldg.

AUCTIONEER

Phone 904F22
For
LOUIS A. JONES
Southeast Missouri's
Best Auctioneer

ALBRITTON UNDERTAKING
COMPANY

Modern Ambulance Service
Dap Phone 17 Night 111
I. O. O. F. Bldg.

PEOPLE FIND BARGAINS
AT LAIR CO.'S AUCTION

Stoves, rugs, a radio, chairs, pictures, an elaborate pink bird cage, end table, and magazine racks stood on the improvised platform.

Before the platform and with-in a room made of rugs hung from two-by-fours between pillars of the Lair Company's first floor, a large group of people sat, looking at the furniture and watching the genial auctioneer as he ordered articles put on the block and joked with the customers.

The first piece, a \$1.95 card table, was sold for 25 cents, and the next two articles were bought at remarkably low prices. People were slow to bid.

Clerks moved down the aisles calling bids for those too shy to speak loudly, writing the names of purchasers.

The auctioneer talked, putting the men and women at ease as nationally known products were displayed by negro attendants. Competition for articles became keener, bidders sometimes jumping \$10 over opponents' offers. Still fine bargain prices prevailed.

Before Lair Company's auction of \$40,000 worth of furniture began Friday afternoon, F. D. Lair spoke briefly to tell customers he was glad they had come. The auctioneer said he hoped the large stock of goods would be sold in ten days.

Lair's is holding an auction instead of the January clearance sales furniture stores usually advertise. "Most Southeast Missourians know we have two grand furniture stores, one here in Skeston and one in Charleston," Mr. Lair said in a statement issued last week. "They are filled from the pit to dome with lovely merchandise."

"The regular custom with furniture merchants following New Year's is to run 'Clearing Sales'. They are usually carried on from thirty to sixty days and almost always mean a loss to store owners. We prefer to take our loss quickly and forget it—that's settled. And following that decision the drastic method of a public auction has been chosen as a sure shot way to do it. Stocks from both big stores will be combined in carrying on this amazing auction sale."

Unlike most auctions, where bidders must wait until articles they want are offered, customers at Lair's may choose pieces they'd like to buy. These are put on the block almost immediately.

Although Lair's reserves the right to reject any single bid, only one piece—a handsome leather chair of modern design—was withdrawn at the opening of the

auction. Other furniture was bought for prices far below retail value.

Successful bidders must pay cash for their articles, but deposits of 20 per cent of the total will insure retention for twenty-four hours.

Auctions are held every day at 2 o'clock in the afternoon and 7:30 in the evening. Lair's must dispose of merchandise in order to restock with new lines.

WEDDING OF CHARLESTON
COUPLE IS ANNOUNCED

Dr. and Mrs. Ralph Bogert have announced their marriage, which took place in Paducah, Kentucky, on June 17, 1935. Mrs. Bogert is the former Miss Martha Isabel Lynn, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Homer Lynn of Charleston.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. S. B. Draden, pastor of the Paducah Christian church, and was kept secret until last week-end.

Mrs. Bogert is a graduate of the

Charleston high school and of the Cape Girardeau teachers' college. During the last two years she has taught in Mississippi county schools.

Dr. Bogert, formerly of Charleston, graduated from a dentistry college in St. Louis after attending the University of Missouri at Columbia. He maintains offices in East Prairie, where the couple will live.

Mrs. C. M. Nichols with her son, Charles B. Nichols, of Pine Bluff, Ark., arrived Friday night to spend the week-end at the home of her brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Green.

What we will look like and how we will live 20,000 years from now. Science forecasts the future in the American Weekly, the magazine distributed with next Sunday's Chicago Herald and Examiner.

Mrs. Joseph Murrie of East St. Louis, Ill., returned home Friday after a week's visit here with her

sister, Mrs. Frank Carter.

Stockholders of the Standard Oil group of oil companies were paid \$170,078,682 in dividends during 1935.

Don't COUGH YOUR HEAD OFF

ASK FOR MENTHOMULSTON

If it Fails to Stop Your Cough immediately Ask for your MONEY BACK

Heisserer's Drug Store

People Are Really Taking Advantage of

SPECIAL REDUCTIONS

of Our Entire Stock of

Ladies' Dress Slippers

and Oxfords

Marlene's Fashion Plate, Rice-O'Neill and Modern Miss Dress Slippers, all leather and all shades, including high and low heels, values up to \$8.50 NOW

\$3.95 and \$4.95

High Grade Dress Slippers on tables in two groups, values up to \$5.85 NOW

\$1.95 and \$2.95

In Our Basement

200 pairs Dress Slippers, straps and Oxfords high and low heels, blacks and tans and two tones, suedes and kid, values up to \$5.00 NOW

\$1.45

200 pair Ladies Oxfords, low and Medium heels, tans and blacks, former values up to \$3.95 NOW

98c

THE BUCKNER RAGSDALE CO.

Ask for Poll Parrot Money

SKESTON, MO.

"NICK" NICHOLSON

A TEACHER IS JUST A HUMAN BEING

By Milus R. Davis

It is refreshing to read metropolitan paper like the Post-Dispatch which, although owned by the wealthy, is still liberal enough, in most cases, to obey the desires of its founder by fighting injustice and corruption. And we hope that every teacher has read its splendid editorials protesting against the wild-eyed witch hunters who have slandered and persecuted the teachers without any reason, even going to the extremes of urging the passage of so-called oath of loyalty laws.

We well remember the millionaire drug store operator who took his daughter out of a northern university falsely claiming that the instructors were "Reds" and were advocating the overthrow of the government. These charges proved to be false and this contemptible character should have faced a large damage suit. But, instead, his name was emblazoned in headlines and he received a lot of publicity.

Many honest people believed this rot and thus allowed emotion and fear to triumph over reason and intelligence. The result of such acts was a flood of absurd laws to force teachers to go thru certain formalities, assuming that this would cure the imaginary disease.

Even if some professors were violating the law, the sensible thing would have been to ask the Board of Regents to replace him in a business way instead of arousing a nation with propaganda and insulting every teacher in the profession. It would be just as reasonable to make all carpenters to take an oath not to kidnap children because one carpenter kidnapped the Lindbergh baby.

We have been closely associated with teachers since early youth and, in our opinion, there is not a group of people nor a single profession that is more loyal to our democracy than our American school teachers. And there are none who believe more firmly in the fundamental truths of our democracy which was organized to establish justice and promote the general welfare, as is stated in the preamble of the constitution.

And we firmly believe that this agitation of loyalty oath laws was originated by the privileged classes whose patriotism chiefly consists of such acts as greedily hoarding up millions of blood money while mothers' sons were exposing life and limb to save the nation from defeat. And we believe they know that teachers are patriotic, but are using this method of brow-beating and intimidating them to prevent them from teaching the truth.

And yet our schools and colleges are the very source of unbiased and unprejudiced truth and without their guidance our democracy will surely fail, for the privileged classes control so many of the papers and so much of the air that our citizens are

swamped with propaganda and left in a maze of confusion.

Some claim that teachers should ignore economics for fear of criticism, and this very theory has caused economics to be taught scantily or neglected. If such a claim is justified, then we might carry it a bit further and advise our congress to repeal the 1935 Income and Inheritance Tax Law for fear it may be criticised by the DuPonts.

Instead of discouraging our schools and colleges, we should encourage them to teach the truth of history and current events so that our citizens may improve our government and bring it back completely into the fold of democracy rather than let it be disastrously and wholly transformed into a capitalist dictatorship. Only a well informed public can prevent the recurrence of the fatal crash of 1929, which was caused by the concentration of wealth in the hands of a few multimillionaires. The founders of our Democracy did not intend for 4 per cent of the people to control 80 per cent of the wealth while millions toiled daily and yet suffered in poverty as the fruits of their labor rolled into the laps of the mighty.

Several national laws, including the Income and Inheritance Tax Law, have lately been passed to rectify this reckless concentration of wealth. Students in our schools and colleges should make an intensive study of these laws and then be allowed to form their own conclusions as to their desirability.

For example, how many clearly understand the new Securities Act which is administered by the Securities Exchange Commission? Only last month a rich grain dealer was tried for violating this act by selling millions of bushels of wheat short and making a profit of \$2,000,000.00. This dealer, by throwing so much wheat on the market suddenly, disturbed the market and intentionally drove the price down so that he could repurchase the wheat with millions of profit. While the price was down, thousands of farmers were selling wheat at a sacrifice that they had toiled and produced, while these rich manipulators, who had not produced a grain of wheat, were systematically robbing the farmers and waxing richer. This is only one phase of the Securities Act and we wonder how many high school pupils thoroughly understand all the features of this law.

In conclusion, let us say that teachers are just human beings and were born with the same rights as any other citizen.

Personal and Society News from Landers Ridge

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Heuser and children spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Louis Kem and family.

Mrs. Mamie Johnson and children returned home Saturday morning after a week's visit with relatives in Illinois.

Mr. and Mrs. James Lomax and children spent Sunday with Roy Rhodes and children of Kewanee. Inell and Lois Moore, Lavona Lomax, and Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Bohannon and children spent Christmas day with Mr. and Mrs. Louis Kem and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Fletcher and daughter and Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Heuser and children were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Heuser and family of Brown Spur Wednesday.

Leda Stafford of Portageville is visiting her brother, Chester Stafford and family.

James, Foster, and J. B. Lomax, Albert Moore, Joe Seeton, and Mildred Lomax spent Thursday with Mrs. Frances Rhodes of Kewanee.

James Johnson, "Red" Shipmann, and Zelma Kem were Sunday afternoon guests of Margaret and Mildred Crosno.

Mr. and Mrs. John Adcock and family, and Mr. and Mrs. Chester Stafford and son spent a few days last week visiting with relatives near Portageville.

Zelma Kem spent Thursday with Inell Moore.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Sells, Jr., of Sikeston spent Christmas day with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Crosno and daughters, Geraldine Todts spent Wednesday night with Lois Moore.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Roberson spent the past week with the latter's mother in Fulton, Ky.

Mrs. John Adcock and children, Leda Stafford, and Mr. and Mrs. Chester Stafford and son spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Albert Moore and children.

Personal and Society News from Landers Ridge

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Heuser and children spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Louis Kem and family.

Mrs. Mamie Johnson and children returned home Saturday morning after a week's visit with relatives in Illinois.

Mr. and Mrs. James Lomax and children spent Sunday with Roy Rhodes and children of Kewanee. Inell and Lois Moore, Lavona Lomax, and Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Bohannon and children spent Christmas day with Mr. and Mrs. Louis Kem and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Fletcher and daughter and Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Heuser and children were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Heuser and family of Brown Spur Wednesday.

Leda Stafford of Portageville is visiting her brother, Chester Stafford and family.

James, Foster, and J. B. Lomax, Albert Moore, Joe Seeton, and Mildred Lomax spent Thursday with Mrs. Frances Rhodes of Kewanee.

James Johnson, "Red" Shipmann, and Zelma Kem were Sunday afternoon guests of Margaret and Mildred Crosno.

Mr. and Mrs. John Adcock and family, and Mr. and Mrs. Chester Stafford and son spent a few days last week visiting with relatives near Portageville.

Zelma Kem spent Thursday with Inell Moore.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Sells, Jr., of Sikeston spent Christmas day with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Crosno and daughters, Geraldine Todts spent Wednesday night with Lois Moore.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Roberson spent the past week with the latter's mother in Fulton, Ky.

Mrs. John Adcock and children, Leda Stafford, and Mr. and Mrs. Chester Stafford and son spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Albert Moore and children.

CITY TO REPLACE WALKS ON NEW MADRID BY PARKS

New six-foot sidewalks will be built by WPA employees on both sides of North New Madrid street, between Front and Malone, councilmen decided by motion, at a meeting Thursday night.

Harvey Johnson, the engineer in charge of city WPA projects, said the work would start either the last of this week or the first of next. The city will pay only for materials required.

Councilmen tabled until another meeting a proposed ordinance—read twice at a session January 6—taxing all vehicles used in bringing merchandise here; and discussed against the city WPA street paving projects. Money has been allocated for paving North Ranney, North Kingshighway, Moore, Park, and North and for placing curbing and guttering on those now without them.

Barney Forrester moved that the board ask C. L. Blanton, Jr., ninth area WPA director, to re-

CITY TO REPLACE WALKS ON NEW MADRID BY PARKS

New six-foot sidewalks will be built by WPA employees on both sides of North New Madrid street, between Front and Malone, councilmen decided by motion, at a meeting Thursday night.

Harvey Johnson, the engineer in charge of city WPA projects, said the work would start either the last of this week or the first of next. The city will pay only for materials required.

Councilmen tabled until another meeting a proposed ordinance—read twice at a session January 6—taxing all vehicles used in bringing merchandise here; and discussed against the city WPA street paving projects. Money has been allocated for paving North Ranney, North Kingshighway, Moore, Park, and North and for placing curbing and guttering on those now without them.

Barney Forrester moved that the board ask C. L. Blanton, Jr., ninth area WPA director, to re-

DON'T SLEEP ON LEFT SIDE—AFFECTS HEART

If stomach GAS prevents sleeping on right side try Adlerika. One dose brings out poisons and relieves gas pressing on heart so you sleep soundly all night. White's Drug Store in Sikeston, Morehouse Drug Co., in Morehouse.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION

Notice is Hereby Given, That Letters Testamentary on the estate of Annie E. Arnold, deceased, were granted to the undersigned on the 11th day of March, 1935, by the Probate Court of Scott County, Missouri.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit them to me for allowance within six months after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of such estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within one year from the date of said letters, they shall be forever barred.

JAMES M. ARNOLD, Executor.
Witness my hand and seal of the Probate Court of Scott County.
O. L. SPENCER, Probate Judge.
(Seal)

Square Deal JOHNSON

Undertaker of Dead Watches I guarantee to Bring 'em Back to life or no pay.

22 Years in Sikeston
Malone Avenue

PATENTS AND TRADE-MARKS C.A. SNOW & CO

Successful Practice since 1875. Over 25,000 patents obtained for inventors in every section of country. Write for booklet telling how to obtain a patent, with list of clients in your State.

710 8th St., Washington, D. C.

MALONE THEATRE

Everything for your entertainment and comfort.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 14, PAL NIGHT !!!
2 adults admitted for the price of 1 All children 10c

ANOTHER FACE

With Wallace Ford
He thought he could get away with it. A gangster turned out to be a movie actor. But she remembered he had... Another Face. Technicolor Comedy "Molly Moo Cow". Comedy "Where There's a Will"

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, JANUARY 15-16

THE LITTLEST REBEL

With John Boles, Jack Holt, Bill Robinson and Karen Morley. Laughter and the tears are blended in rare fashion. Shirley Temple amuses her audience and searches its heart at one and the same time. "The Littlest Rebel" should be one of the most popular pictures with the golden haired favorite. Popeye cartoon "King of the Mardi Gras." Comedy "Okey Jose".

AMERICAN THEATRE Charleston

Tuesday and Wednesday, Jan. 14 and 15 "YOUR UNCLE DUDLEY" with Edward Everett Horton.
Thur.-Fri. "I DREAM TOO MUCH" with Henry Fonda and Lily Pons.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Heuser and children spent a short time Saturday evening with Mr. and Mrs. James Lomax and children.

Myoma and Manteel Gray had Inell Moore as their guest Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Kem and children, Mr. and Mrs. Les Edwards and Mrs. Jessanne Lomax and children spent Tuesday evening with Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Bohannon and children.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Pearson are the proud parents of a baby boy, born December 25, Mrs. Pearson will be remembered as the former Miss Gladys Johnson.

Willie Bowman, Jr., of New Madrid spent a short time Monday with his aunt, Mrs. Louis Kem.

BUSINESS AT HIGHEST LEVEL IN FIVE YEARS

The year 1935 has closed with business activity at the highest level in more than five years and with signs of recovery more widespread than at any time since the turn of the depression was reached in 1932, according to the January bulletin of the National City Bank of New York City.

The year opened with business on the rise. The slackening that followed was chiefly seasonal; and since mid-summer, production and trade have made steady gains. On the average 1935 has been a 13 per cent busier year than 1934, according to the federal reserve board's index of the volume of industrial production.

From the low point of 1932 the improvement has been nearly 60 per cent, and this recovery approximately one-half the ground lost since the peak in 1929.

Crops during the year were not of the best, the bulletin states, but were more satisfactory as a whole than in 1934. On the average, farm products have brought better prices, and farmers have had larger incomes. Workers have had more employment and more pay, and the industries greater earnings. Values of most kinds of property, including stocks, bonds and both city and farm real estate, have improved. Money has been superabundant at unprecedentedly low rates.

"Of course many of the industries continue depressed," the report says, "and a few have made little progress during the year. The unevenness of the recovery explains the unemployment, which is still the chief problem of the depression. Industrial construction, heavy railway and utility equipment, and to some extent the railways themselves have lagged behind. On the other hand, the list of industries which have exceeded even the 1929 peak and set all-time high records in production or sales is a fairly long one. It includes the following, and undoubtedly there are others: electric power, rayon, wool consumption (highest of any peacetime year), shoes, washing machines, oil burners, electric refrigerators, air conditioning equipment, gas-line consumption, plate glass, air transport, cigarettes, mechanical stokers, nickel, electric lamps, and radios.

"As would naturally be expected, this list is made up largely of new and expanding industries. Only two of the sixteen, wool and shoes, supply goods that were in any way common fifty years ago, and the commercial development of more than half of them has occurred chiefly within the past ten years. However, this illustrates the importance of the ex-

panding wants of everyone in giving motive power to business. Even during the depression, the desire for new things has kept the new industries in the fore front. They give opportunities for employment and outlets for materials which did not exist in 1929; and this natural growth has helped offset depression in the older industries and now helps in the recovery.

"A number of other industries have made their best records since 1929 or 1930, among them the following: machine tool orders, automobiles (passenger cars and trucks), vacuum cleaners, mail order sales, petroleum production, hosiery production, steel ingots, pig iron, zinc, fertilizer, shipbuilding orders, sulphuric acid, foundry equipment, and paint.

"These are the industries which have come closest to recovering their predepression levels, but the record of substantial improvement is by no means confined to them. It includes copper and lumber, whose consumption increased 39 and 24 per cent, respectively, over 1934; farm implements, with sales estimated 75 per cent higher, and tools of all sorts; electrical equipment and light machinery; plumbing and heating supplies; house furnishings, sporting goods, and similar merchandise; hotels and amusements; and residential building, which has shown an increase of 90 per cent, although even this great gain leaves the total only one-fourth of the 1929 level.

The bulletin indicates that these marked gains were not achieved artificially and that they show a steady progression toward recovery.

"Undoubtedly the most encouraging development of the year is the spread of the improvement into some of the durable goods industries," the report states. "This is another step in the sequence which recovery is expected to follow, according to past experience. The first step was the subsidence of the financial panic, in 1933, and the cessation of forced liquidation at the expense of values. The second was the resumption of demand for necessities to replace the wear and tear of the depression, and the replenishment of inventories; and along with this the absorption of surplus farm products and improvement in farm prices and income. Third was the extension of consumer buying from food and clothing to automobiles, farm and household equipment, and similar goods. Finally, consumer demand is spreading to new or improved homes, and industrial buying is advancing from repairs and necessary replacements to modernization and new installation."

The Sikeston Standard \$2 per year

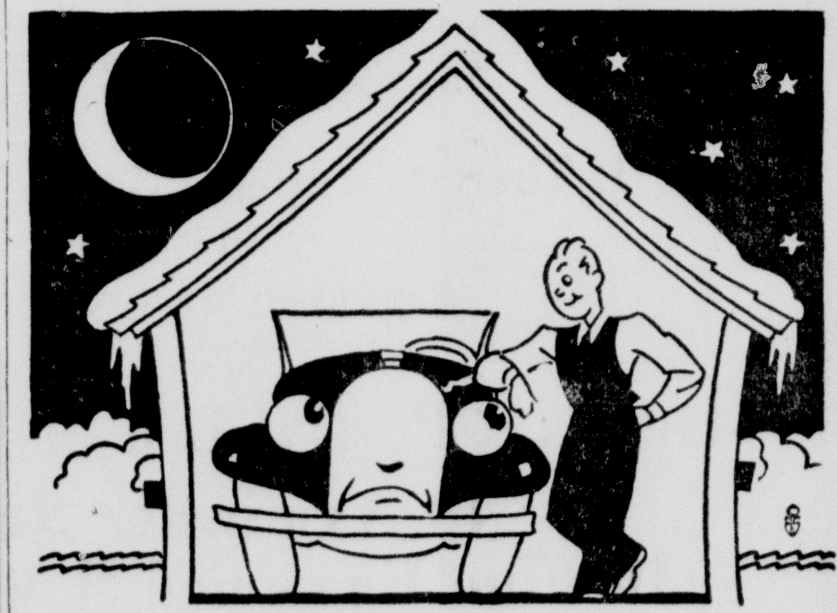
SUITS

Cleaned and Pressed

50c

HARRY LEWIS

South of Factory on 61



Mule-Hide Roofing is not only the best for the dwelling, but is suitable for every building—garages, servants quarters, coal houses, and of course for every type of business house.

HOME IMPROVEMENT LOANS

This fine Roofing gives longer life, better insulation from heat, cold and rains than any other Roofing.

SIKESTON LUMBER CO.

Sikeston's Exclusive MULE-HIDE ROOF DEALER

Phone 226 A. M. Jackson, Mgr.

NOT A KICK IN A MILLION FEET

The Ladies and Misses of Sikeston Realize That for Quality and Price This Sale Offers Unheard-of Opportunities

January Sale of-



Fur Trimmed Coats and Sport Coats 1/4 to 1/2 off

Our highest priced and our lowest priced... All are doomed to go at a fraction of their worth. Every coat was a suburb value at its regular price... variety enough for every woman to find a coat she will be proud of.

Values to \$19.25 Values to \$29.50 Values to \$45

\$11 \$18 \$23

Values to \$59.50 Values to \$79.50

\$38 \$48

Lapin... Mendoza... Beaver... Coney—In specially priced groups that bring you great savings. Fitted and swagger styles.

\$48

Fur Jackets \$16.95 to \$19.50

KLINGRITE COATS

This is front page news... if you've been wanting a Shagmoor coat this is your great opportunity... pick from our collection at a saving of one-third.

1/3 off

SILK DRESSES

3 FEATURE GROUPS

\$6.00 \$8.00 \$10

former \$10 to \$19.75 values

The three above groups include desirable styles and colors that have not been in stock long... If you'll hurry you'll be able to get the bargain of the season... styles for business... afternoon... sportswear and dancing.

New Spring Prints

Spring prints by Nelly Don are here... offering new ideas that you'll be sure to like.

\$5.95

Other new Prints \$8.95 to \$14.95

WOOL DRESSES

3 GROUPS

\$4 \$7 \$10

Now... just at the time you need them most... these wool dresses are reduced for quick clearance. A very fine assortment of smart styles to select from.

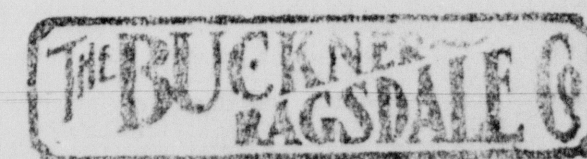
Children's Coats 1-4 to 1-3 off

Basement Sale of Coats and Dresses

Every coat must go... The Busy Bargain Basement must make room for new stocks. That's why we're offering such special bargains for three days... Fur trimmed coats in black and brown that formerly sold at from \$9.95 to \$14.95 included in this special offering.

Coats \$3.95 to \$5.95

Silk Dresses \$1.39, \$1.89, \$1.95 and \$2.95



Ask for Poll Parrot Money

SIKESTON, MO.

SIKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR



Member
1935

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAY AT SIKESTON, MISSOURI

Entered at the Postoffice at Sikeston, Scott County, Missouri, as second-class mail matter, according to act of Congress.

Rates:
Reading notices, per line 10c
Bank Statements \$10.00
Yearly Subscription in Scott and the adjoining counties \$2.00
Yearly subscription elsewhere in the United States \$2.50

ANNOUNCEMENTS

We are authorized to announce Clyde M. Causey as a candidate for Collector of Revenue for the City of Sikeston subject to the will of the voters at the April election.

The Standard office was honored Monday by a visit from Miss Mildred Bradley of Kennett, and Miss Sue Wells of Poplar Bluff. Both of these young ladies are teachers of grace and self poise to the young folks in Southeast Missouri, or in other words, are dancing teachers. They were shown through the art gallery by the editor.

The January 4 edition of the New York Sun has reached our desk and to say it was some paper puts it mildly. It contains 144 pages, is called a business addition, and is liberally patronized by bankers, corporations and big business generally.

If we were a halfassed preacher as some editors, we believe we would try to do a little missionary work among the questionable places existing in our immediate vicinity.

Each of us must stand before our fellow man as to how we have lived, how we have divided our means with those in distress, whether we have been honest with ourself and our neighbor. At this time, from what we hear, The Standard editor stands mighty bad with some folks in Sikeston because they believe, in some underhanded way, we juggled the street project in such a manner that Wards 3 and 4 have not yet been designated. There is no use to say a thing if they believe it strong enough. We wonder if any of these people know of a single instance where we turned from those in distress, the sick and the maimed, the small children. Have you ever known us to drink gamble, chase women, or whip our wife? It is true that to the best of our knowledge and belief we have some reason to believe that the municipal light plant would not have been built except for The Standard backing the proposition. Also, we confess Tanner street would not have been paved had we not been wide awake, but for the present street paving projects, we had absolutely nothing to do with the designation of same. "Believe It or Not."

No wonder a steamboat was unable to break through an ice jam between Cape Girardeau and Cairo. The name of the steamer was Herbert Hoover.

Now that John Gilbert, the handsome Romeo is no more, perhaps some of the balance of us handsome men will have a show.

In the snake pits at the zoo there was much gossip. A new family had been added to the colony. It was suggested by Mr. Rattler that they call on the newcomers in their pit. "Not me," hissed Mrs. Rattler, "she snubbed me once, though I knew them when they didn't have a pit to hiss in."—Dexter Statesmen.

Before the campaign for city offices gets too heated, it might be well to call the attention of all those who intend to run for office, that the Missouri Statutes provide that no person shall be elected or appointed to any office who shall at the time be in arrears for any unpaid city taxes, or forfeiture or delinquency in office. It would be foolish to cause the city the expense of two elections because some successful candidate failed to comply with the state law. The number of the Statute is 6743.

A new game called "strip" was inaugurated at a place of free and easy going in this vicinity a few evenings ago. A wager was made between a man and a girl, which could get out of their britches first and toss them into the crowd. The pair was put up on a table and before the man had his britches down to his knees, the girl had tossed her's to the rabble.

Fulton, Mo., Jan. 10, 1936—Lacy Allard, of Sikeston, has been re-elected Historian for the Phi Delta Theta national social fraternity at Westminster College, Fulton, Mo.

Artist: Ever do anything in the nude?
Model: Yeah; took a bath last night.

Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Conatser and sons spent Sunday in Parma and Bernie.

Mr. and Mrs. Max Clodfelder of Dexter attended the Lair Auction sale here, Saturday.

from the

KELVIN KITCHEN

by Joan Adams

(Editor's Note: Joan Adams will personally answer your questions on menu-planning, entertaining, recipes, or any other phase of home management. Simply write her in care of this newspaper, sending a stamped, self-addressed envelope.)

Make a Jelly Roll for Dad

It was dad's remark about the Christmas fruit cake that gave me the idea. I mean the idea of reminding all the good cooks throughout the country that it has been quite a long time since they made dad a jelly roll. It is just as dad said: "There are two kinds of cake I like better than any other, fruit cake and jelly roll. We have fruit cake at Christmas, but as for jelly roll they just don't make it any more at our house."

Now let's start the New Year off right with a few things to please dad, and one in particular that most men like is jelly roll. It is so easy to buy one at the bakery counter, but the difference between home-made and those which decorate bakery shelves is beyond comparison. To make a good jelly roll may seem like a professional's job, but there is nothing very difficult about it. In fact, after you have once acquired the knack you will resort to this dessert quite frequently, as it requires less than half an hour to bake and fill.

You will need a shallow cake pan about 10x14 inches with which to start, as jelly rolls are really one-half inch sheets of light fluffy sponge cakes "rolled up" with your favorite jelly or cream filling. If the children like chocolate better than plain, split the recipe by dividing the batter into two parts. Two pans, size 8x12 inches, are adaptable to half a recipe, and in this way you can make one half chocolate and the other plain. Roll with different fillings, whipped cream preferably for chocolate sponge, and jam or jelly for white sponge.

Some housewives are rather reluctant about making jelly roll when the price of eggs is high, but if father wants a jelly roll, let's make him one right in our own kitchen. Generally, there is no icing although, if you prefer, spread the top with a thin coating of confectioner's frosting sprinkled with shredded coconut. The remains of a can of jam for breakfast will provide the filling. Most women have learned the secret of serving less expensive cuts of meat when a more expensive dessert is being served, but surely jelly roll can hardly be considered an expensive dessert.

Try one today, and watch the wistful eyes of your family when you serve it "home-made". Here is the basic recipe, and vary it as much as you like with any number of fillings. After you have fallen in with its regular routine, you will not mind when dad asks for his favorite dessert, jelly roll.

Jelly Roll Cake

5 eggs
1 cup sugar
1 cup flour
1 teaspoon baking powder
1-4 teaspoon salt
1-4 teaspoon vanilla

Separate eggs, beat yolks until thick and lemon color. Add sugar gradually and continue beating until thick and smooth. Sift flour, measure and sift with baking powder and salt. Fold into the egg mixture. Add flavoring and fold in egg whites which have been beaten stiff. Line a shallow cake pan (10" x 14") with waxed paper, greased on both sides, spread cake mixture evenly and bake in moderate oven, 375 degrees F, 12 to 15 minutes. Turn immediately onto slightly dampened cloth; remove paper and quickly trim off crusty edges with a sharp knife. Roll like a jelly roll and wrap lightly in damp cloth until partly cool. Unroll carefully, spread with desired filling and roll again. Serves 6 to 8.

Fillings

Jelly: Mix jelly or jam with a fork and spread generously over baked cake. Roll again. Serve with powdered sugar sprinkled over the top.

Butterscotch

1 cup light brown sugar
1-3 cup flour
1-2 teaspoon vanilla
1 cup scalded milk
2 tablespoons butter
1-4 teaspoon salt
2 eggs

Mix brown sugar, flour, and salt together. Add scalded milk and stir well. Place over hot water and cook until thickened, stirring constantly. Add eggs which have been slightly beaten, and cook 10 minutes. Remove from heat and add butter and vanilla. Cool before spreading over baked cake.

Chocolate Jelly Roll

4 egg whites
2-3 cup sugar
4 egg yolks
1 teaspoon vanilla
1-3 cup sifted cake flour
1-4 cup cocoa
1-2 teaspoon baking powder
1-4 teaspoon salt

Beat egg whites, add sugar gradually and continue beating until thick. Beat egg yolks until thick. Add vanilla. Sift flour, cocoa, baking powder and salt together twice. Combine whites and yolks, and fold in the flour mixture. Line pan with waxed paper and follow the same method used

for making Jelly Roll Cake. Bake in moderate oven 350 degrees F, 12 to 15 minutes.

FIRST ACCURATE REPORT ON INFANTILE PARALYSIS

NEW YORK—A discovery made nearly one hundred years ago by an obscure bone-setter today holds the attention of the nation.

The bone-setter, one Jacob Heine, made the first accurate report on infantile paralysis in 1840. Nobody paid much attention to it, and still less notice was taken of the American, Charles Fayette Taylor, who designed exercising machines and worked out a system of muscle building for victims of the disease in the 1860's. It was not until infantile paralysis epidemics broke out in Sweden in the '80s, followed by others almost annually until the present day, that national and international notices were taken of the disease.

This attention has been focused in the United States during the last two years and has reached a climax in a movement captained by some of the nation's greatest scientists and philanthropists. Banded together, they now purpose to "wipe the disease from the face of the earth," and express hope that it will be outlawed as a major menace before its 100th birthday anniversary in this country in 1940.

To help make this possible 5,600 communities will join in celebrating the Birthday Ball for the President on January 30, and all the proceeds will go to fight infantile paralysis.

Horticultural Specialists Exams

The United States Civil Service Commission has announced open competitive examinations for a number of horticultural specialist positions in the Bureau of Plant Industry, Department of Agriculture.

The positions are: Senior geneticist (horticulture), \$4,600 a year; cytologist (horticulture), \$3,800 a year; morphologist (horticulture), \$3,800 a year; physiologist (horticulture), \$3,800 a year; associate pathologist (horticulture), \$3,200 a year, and assist physiologist \$2,600 a year.

Applicants will not be required to report for examination at any place but will be rated on their education and experience, and on publications or a thesis to be filed with the application. They must have been graduated with a bachelor's degree from a college or university of recognized standing upon the completion of at least 118 semester hours, with major work in certain specified subjects related to the positions. In addition, they must have had responsible research experience in the field of horticulture corresponding to the position for which they apply. A certain amount of post-graduate study may be substituted for experience.

Full information may be obtained from Dave Reese, secretary of the U. S. Civil Service Board of Examiners, at the post office here.

TAKING THE WOOL FROM BLANKET BUYERS' EYES

Warmth and durability are the two principal qualities a housewife seeks in a blanket. But at present she has to go chiefly by price, appearance, and feel—not sure guides to good value, say home economists in the United States Department of Agriculture, who have just finished a study of many kinds of blankets. They say the different properties of blankets can be compared if the label carries definite information.

In 1932 a group of manufacturers agreed that if the word "wool" appeared on the label the blanket must contain at least 5 per cent wool. Such labeling is not compulsory, but those who use it have agreed to designate blankets containing 5 to 25 per cent wool as "part wool, not less than 5 per cent," and to label those having more than 25 per cent with a guaranteed wool content given in percentage. The housewife would find other information helpful.

Two or more blankets may be compared by weight if all are the same in fiber, size and price. But 1 wool and 1 part-wool blanket cannot be compared in this way. The ideal blanket label also would give length and width, breaking strength in the direction of filling yarns—a measure of durability, and information as to warmth and air permeability.

A blanket in which a great deal of fiber has been raised to form the nap may be warm when used indoors, but it is not suited for outdoors because it does not resist wind.

Attendance Contest Canceled

The Elvins-Sikeston Baptist Sunday school and church attendance contest scheduled to begin Sunday has been canceled, the Rev. Verne F. Oglesby announced at evening church services. The contest was called off when members of the Elvins church decided not to compete. Mr. Oglesby intends to challenge another church soon.

Miss Maxine Sellard spent the week-end as the guest of Miss Dorothy Lee Waller at Leming Hall in Cape Girardeau.

Auction Sale



OPENS WITH A BANG!

STORE FULL OF PEOPLE BOTH FRIDAY AND SATURDAY
BUYERS TICKLED PINK WITH BARGAINS PROCURED
NOTHING LIKE IT EVER STAGED BEFORE IN SIKESTON

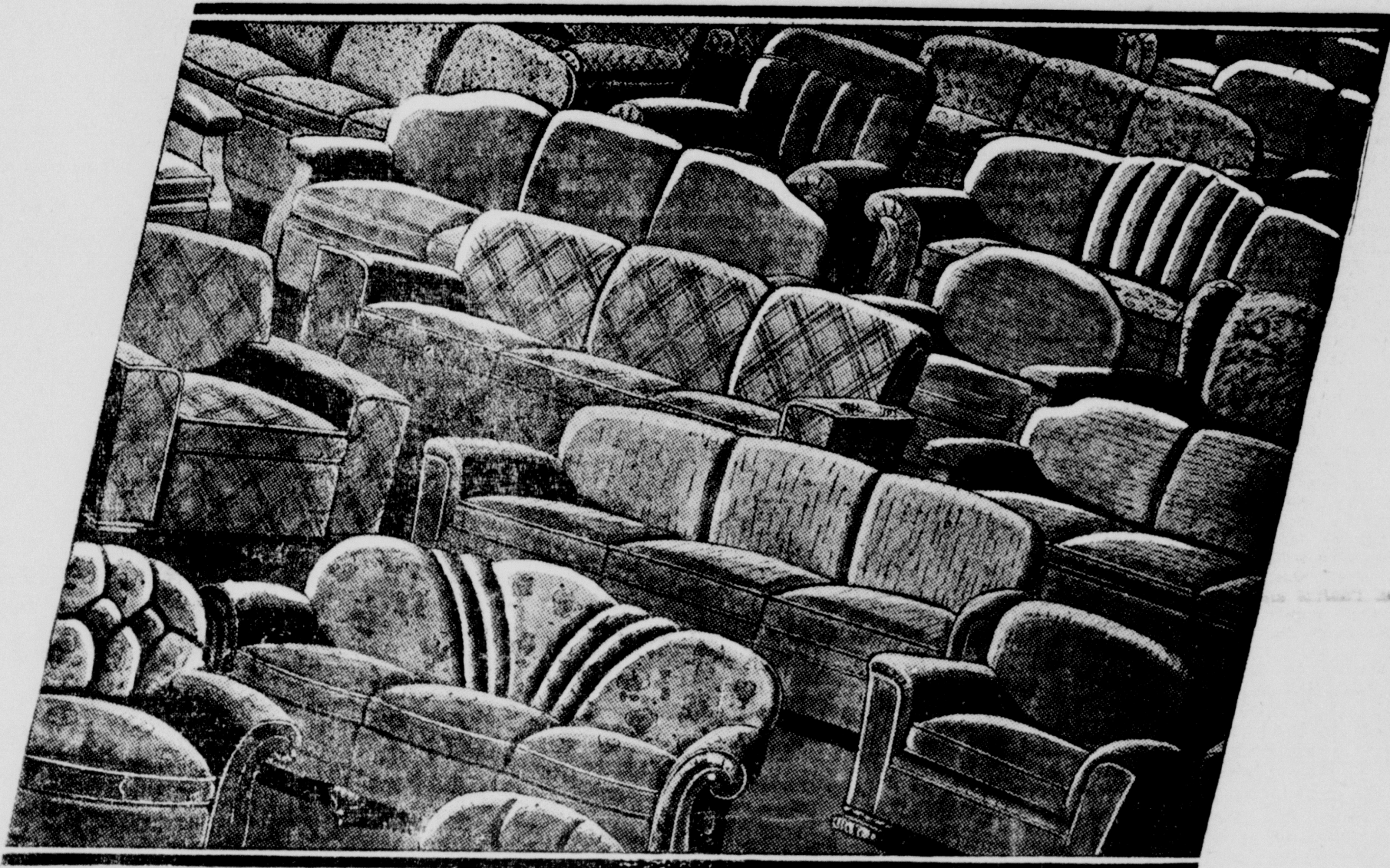
We have gone into this thing to sell this \$40,000.00 furniture stock down to the last notch.

THERE WILL BE NO TURNING BACK.

THE JOB WILL BE DONE—LET THE LOSS BE BIG OR LITTLE.

DAILY AUCTION ALL WEEK AT TWO AND SEVEN-THIRTY P. M.

First 50 Ladies Entering Store After One O'clock Each Day Will Receive Nice Souvenirs



Stock from Charleston store is being added daily—almost hourly.

There are many duplicates—hence you may be able to get the same bargain your neighbor carried away.

Hundreds of sales have already been made and delivered.

If There Is a Single Buyer Who Would Like To Return Purchases and Get the Money Back We Have Not Heard of It

In addition to active bidding by home people there have been many buyers from Mississippi, Cape Girardeau, Stoddard and New Madrid counties.

Here's a Partial List of Wonderful Items To Be Sold This Week

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 40 Axminster Rugs | 15 Kitchen Cabinets |
| 10 Fine Enameled Ranges | 75 Mattresses (Many Sealys) |
| 50 Fine Living Room Suites | |
| 25 Bedroom Suites | 75 Felt Base Rugs |

and hundreds of smaller items like chairs, rockers, tables, lamps, small rugs, etc., etc., etc.

Get Your Share of Them at Your Own Price

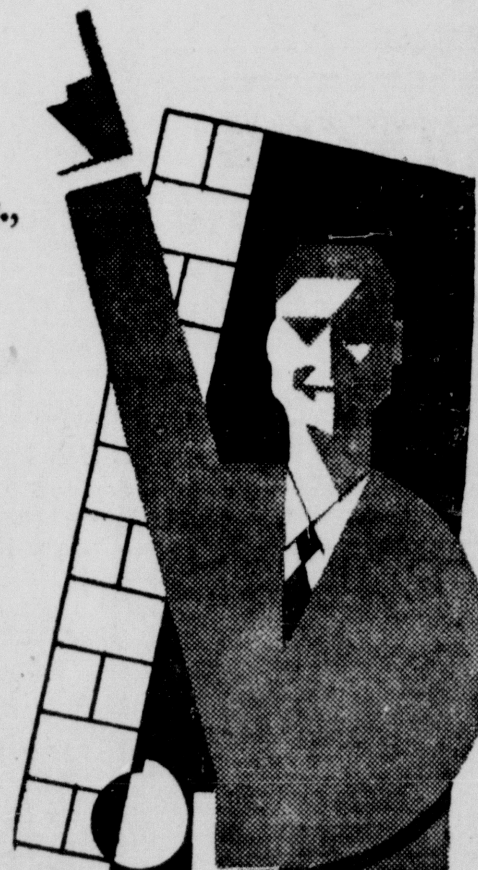
Who'll Start 'Er

THE LAIR CO.

"THAT INTERESTING STORE"

PHONE 150

CENTER ST.



LEGALS

NOTICE

DRAINAGE DISTRICT NUMBER 34, OF NEW MADRID COUNTY, MISSOURI, TO BE REFINANCED. DELINQUENT TAXES, WHICH ARE PAID IMMEDIATELY, WILL BE COMPROMISED AT 50c ON THE DOLLAR.

The County Court of New Madrid County, Missouri, is pleased to advise that the outstanding bonded indebtedness of Drainage District number 34, of said County, is to be refinanced, and that it is now possible for the Court to direct the County Collector to accept, in full settlement of all delinquent taxes including the assessments for 1935, fifty cents (50c) on the dollar, with all interest and penalty waived. However, the money from such settlement is needed immediately in order to allow the District to close the refinancing, and the Court has ordered the Collector to accept this settlement only from those who pay at once. After Monday, January 20th, 1936, any-one who has not paid up will be subjected to a suit for the full amount of the tax. It is hoped that every landowner in the District will take advantage of this opportunity and promptly clean up the delinquent taxes on his land.

James V. Conran,
Attorney for the District.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That letters of Administration on the estate of A. E. Shankle, deceased, were granted to the undersigned on the 12th day of October, 1935, by the Probate Court of Scott County, Missouri.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit them to me for allowance within six months after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of such estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within one year from the date of said letters, they shall be forever barred.

Wade Shankle,
Administrator.
WITNESS my hand and seal of Probate Court of Scott County.
(SEAL)
O. L. Spencer
Probate Judge.

Mr. and Mrs. Orville Straughan and family of Farmington were guests of Dr. and Mrs. Frank L. Sisson, Sunday. They were accompanied by Mrs. Straughan's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Shipp of Mason City, Ill., who will remain here for a two-weeks' visit.

Mrs. Sharon Pharris and son visited the former's mother in Cape Girardeau over the week-end.

BOOK OF REVELATION IS IN CODE, PASTOR SAYS

The book of Revelation is written in code, and unless the code is known the book's message will not be understood, the Rev. D. D. Ellis said at the Presbyterian church Sunday evening during the first of a series of sermons on Revelation.

Mr. Ellis is giving members of his church discourses on the book because it has been neglected by many persons who consider it obscure and impractical and beyond human comprehension. This prominent denies the weight of the book's first words, "The Revelation of Jesus Christ," which indicate that it is intended to "make known" rather than to "hide."

"It is important," Mr. Ellis said to throw off the veil that has long

hidden this book from us and waded out into it to see what spiritual truths God has there for us; for obviously God would not have given us the book if there were no spiritual truths there for us."

Revelation is obscure, Mr. Ellis said, but this was intended. "It is written in Apocalyptic language, a language which veiled its meaning from the public but revealed its message to those to whom it was written. It was a language written only during times of persecution and only to a people who were suffering persecution. Inasmuch as the book is written in code its meaning can only be thoroughly grasped by a thorough understanding of the code in which it was written. If there are certain parts of it which have not been understood, even by the best scholars, it is because they have not understood certain parts of the code. As far as the code is known the book can be understood. If all the code were known all of the book could be understood."

The code of Revelation is that of a "highly wrought and oftentimes very artificial system of symbols," Mr. Ellis said. "If you would know the difference between symbols and pictures, Jesus pictures for us."

"While the parables of Jesus are perfect pictures, you are not to expect anything like that in the book of Revelation. Take, for instance, the description of Jesus in the first chapter. The vision of seven golden candlesticks, and One like unto the Son of Man appearing in their midst, girt with a golden girdle, having hair as white as snow or wool, and eyes of flaming fire, feet of brass, and in one hand seven stars and in his mouth a sharp two-edged sword. This is not supposed to be a picture of Christ's appearing, but when you understand that each of the things appearing here is the symbol of some truth and find the truth for which the symbols stand, this passage assumes some meaning for you."

Mr. Ellis explained that the candlesticks signify the seven churches in Asia Minor that represent the "whole church of Jesus Christ." The appearance of Jesus represents his presence in the midst of the church; the white hair symbolizes fatherliness and state-ness; the eyes of fire, his sight of the church; the feet of brass, his appearance to the church; and the sword, his visit in judgment. The stars represent the spirit of God with which He visits the church.

Mr. Ellis said there are three interpretations of the message of the Apocalypse. "The first view is called the preterist," he said. "This holds that the book was written for the people who lived at the time of its writing, describing conditions of that time and to be applied to that time. The second is the futurist view. This view holds that the book describes the last days and the second coming of Christ. The third interpretation is called the continuous historical. This view claims that the book is a history of the church from the time of the Apostles to the end of time."

"It is at this point that the great controversy on the book of Revelation begins. In spite of the fact that every person may have a right to his own view I do not hesitate to choose and assert mine," Mr. Ellis said. "I have for some time claimed that for one to know the Bible he must be a student of history. I do not claim to have a perfect knowledge of Revelation but the more I have studied the times in which it was written the better understanding I have got of the book."

If I could know perfectly, history of those times together with the code in which it was written, I am confident that I could know perfectly the Apocalypse. I therefore take my stand for the preterist view, with certain reservations, and you may expect this series of sermons to interpret the book of

Personal News of Sikeston

Mrs. Ed Kendall, Reporter, Phones 761w and 137

Mrs. Ben Carroll and Mrs. Flavia Patterson of Morehouse were in Cape Girardeau last Wednesday, to see Mrs. Norval Nichols, who is a patient in St. Francis hospital.

The Sunday school teachers of the Christian church held a business meeting Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Ben Carroll on Prosperity street.

Hot tamale sale at the Methodist church, by the Gleaners class. The Gleaners class will sponsor a hot tamale sale, Wednesday, January 15, at the Methodist church. Orders can be placed prior to that time with Mrs. Wade Shankle.

Mrs. C. F. Allen of Doniphan, was a week-end guest of Mrs. E. K. Ponder on Moore avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Everett Dye of Benton were guests of their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Gene Potashnick, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Ponder expect to spend this week-end as guests of friends in Memphis.

Mrs. J. A. Moccabee will entertain a few friends at dinner tonight (Tuesday) in honor of Mr. Moccabee's birth anniversary.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Pate, who have been living in Cape Girardeau, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Moccabee and awaiting transfer orders to another station. Mr. Leroy Moore, who has been with his son-in-law and daughter since Christmas, is visiting his sister, Mrs. John Chaney of this city and Mrs. Mary Steele of Matthews.

Mr. and Mrs. Jimmie Derris and baby of Mena, Ark., came here Friday evening for a short visit with Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Derris and Mrs. A. C. Etzel.

J. W. and Bobby Clatcher of Harrisburg, Ill., visited here with their aunt, Mrs. Ray Taylor, one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Smith of Kennett were week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Grover Lewis.

Mrs. Dan Taylor, 119 South Prairie will entertain her bridge club Friday night.

Mrs. C. B. Frissell and baby of Cape Girardeau spent Sunday night and Monday here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lon Swann. Mr. Frissell came down Monday evening to accompany his family home.

The Thursday evening Bridge club will meet this week with Mrs. Willard Mount on West Gladys.

Miss Lucille Stubblefield and Miss Elizabeth Emory of Essex, who spent the week-end here with Miss Stubblefield, were guests at a party given at the home of Mrs. Leon Groves in Dexter, Friday night.

Mrs. W. C. Gower and her daughter, Shirley Jean visited in the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Z. Sutton over the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Van Horne are spending a few days this week in St. Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Sharp and Mrs. Jennie Mitchell spent Sunday afternoon in New Madrid.

Bud Dawson of New Madrid was a Sikeston visitor Saturday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Sharp and Mrs. Jennie Mitchell were New Madrid visitors Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo Steele of Cape Girardeau were Sikeston visitors, Friday.

Mrs. J. B. Campbell, Miss Effie and Cline Campbell shopped in Cape Girardeau Friday.

Geo. H. Grey and Lowell Greer of the State Highway Department expect to be in Jefferson City on business Thursday.

Revelation in terms of the times in which it was written."

Mr. Ellis will preach next Sunday evening on "The Alpha and Omega" or "The one, Two, Three of the Apocalypse."

Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Harrison spent Saturday afternoon in Cape Girardeau.

Miss Sue Wells of Poplar Bluff, spent the week-end here as the guest of Miss Mildred Bradley.

MISSIONARY SOCIETY MEETS IN ORAN

The Quarterly District meeting of the Women's Missionary Union of the Baptist church will be held at Oran today (Tuesday). Mrs. O. F. Sitzes will be the only member from Sikeston on the program. Details of which will be printed later.

To Organize Royal Ambassadors

Boys between 9 and 12 years old will meet at the Baptist church at 8:30 tonight to organize the Royal Ambassadors association, which will be an auxiliary of the church missionary society. Rex Martin will serve as counselor.

SERVICES HELD SUNDAY FOR SAW MILL WORKER

Funeral services were held Sunday for Francis Marion Chambers, 72-year-old Morehouse saw mill worker who died Saturday night. The rites were held in the Morehouse Pentecostal church, of which he was a member, and burial was in the Hart cemetery northeast of Sikeston.

Chamber had lived in Morehouse forty years. Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Etta Chambers, two daughters, Mrs. Flavia Taggard of Morehouse and Mrs. Mary Brack of Dyersburg, Tenn.; a son, Marion Chambers of Morehouse; two step-daughters, Mrs. Cora Grimes and Mrs. Lora Curtis, both of Morehouse; and two step-sons, John Vaughn of Sikeston and Clarence Vaughn of Morehouse, Albrinton service.

Comrade Class Party

Twenty-eight members of the Comrade Class of the Baptist church surprised Pauline Bratton with a party last Thursday evening. Games were enjoyed and refreshments served under the supervision of the class teacher, Mrs. Boyd Scillian.

2 CHARGED WITH FIGHTING AT TOP HAT SATURDAY

Complaints charging two men with fighting Saturday night were filed in police court by Billy Walker. The quarrel allegedly took place at Walker's Top Hat.

Charles Hargrave, one of the defendants, was fined \$10 and costs when he pled guilty before Judge W. H. Carter Monday morning. He was committed to jail until the fine was paid in cash or labor.

Everett McCoy, the second man charged, is to appear in court at 10 o'clock this morning.

Kelly Tolbert, Will Adams, and Frank Baker were fined in court Monday when they pled guilty to charges of disturbing the peace by being drunk. To Tolbert's fine of \$5 and costs was added an old fine of \$10 never paid. The total assessed against him is \$22. Adams and Baker were fined \$3 and costs each.

Y. W. A. TO MEET WITH MISS TAYLOR TUESDAY

The Y. W. A. of the First Baptist church will meet at the home of Miss Neva Mae Taylor Tuesday evening, January 14. All members are urged to be present.

Birth Announced

Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Stobaugh of near Matthews announce the birth of a son Wednesday.

READER TO ENTERTAIN AT HIGH SCHOOL ASSEMBLY

Harry Byrd Kline of Dallas, Texas, will speak on "Wit and Wisdom in Literature" at a high school assembly at 9:30 o'clock Wednesday morning. Mr. Kline, whose lecture will consist chiefly of readings, is being sent here by the Lyceum bureau that supplies entertainers for Sikeston students. Residents may attend the assembly.

BEN-JON SOCIETY

The Ben-Jon Missionary Society will hold its regular meeting Tuesday night, January 14, at 7:30 at the home of Mrs. Frank Schulte, 118 Daniel street.

Bingo Party

The regular weekly Bingo party sponsored by the Catholic Ladies' Altar Society will be held at the Parish Hall Wednesday afternoon, January 15. Mesdames Pete Scherer, John Witt and Frank Vogel will be hostesses.

BAPTIST WILL BEGIN 3-WEEKS REVIVAL FEB. 2

A three-weeks revival will be opened February 2 at the Baptist church, the Rev. Verne F. Oglesby said yesterday.

Mr. Oglesby is now corresponding with three outstanding evangelists in an effort to secure one of them for the meeting. They are Dr. J. H. Cozad of McKinney, Texas, president of the North Texas encampment; Dr. J. M. Lively of Mattoon, Ill.; and Bob Jones, the southern evangelist who is ordinarily booked for two years in advance.

REPORT ISSUED ON 1935 BIRTHDAY BALL FUND

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Another million dollars will pour this month into the war office coffers for America's offensive against infantile paralysis, childhood's most feared disease, it was indicated here recently when final reports on the 1935 Birthday Ball for the President were made public by Franklin D. Roosevelt.

The reports, drawn up by Keith Morgan, treasurer of the National Committee for the Birthday Ball, showed that \$1,071,000 was raised for the fund on January 30, 1935, at the second nation-wide Birthday Ball celebration. This was \$68,000 more than the sum raised in 1934, when the first ball was held, and the 1936 National Committee, under the chairmanship of Colonel Henry Doherty, believes that an even greater total will be raised this January 30.

As omens that this month's celebration, which will honor Presi-

dent Roosevelt's fifty-fourth anniversary, will outshine the two previous ones, Colonel Doherty declared that already 5,000 communities had forwarded to his committee wholehearted pledges of participation in the 1936 Birthday Ball.

In his report to the President, Mr. Morgan gave additional details of the accounting of the funds raised for the 1935 affair by 5,600 communities.

His service as national treasurer was without compensation, Mr. Morgan reported. So were the services of Colonel Carl Byoir, general director of the National Committee of the Birthday Ball for the President, and of Emile Watson, director of State organizations, without compensation. The clerical staff, Morgan said, had been paid at prevailing rates.

The seventy per cent share of the \$1,071,000 retained by local communities in various ways, Colonel Byoir reported. Generally he said, the larger cities simply divided their funds among orthopedic hospitals for operations or other after treatment of those crippled or otherwise afflicted by infantile paralysis.

In the smaller communities, he stated, the money went directly to individual sufferers, for their hospitalization and rehabilitation.

To the President's Birthday Ball Commission for Infantile Paralysis Research \$241,000 had been turned over.

Out of this sum the commission allocated \$110,000 in grants to ten institutions to assist research projects and to defray administration costs.

Funds remaining to the commission will go to other projects or to extend the work of present projects in accordance with recommendations from an advisory medical committee.

This committee consists of Dr. George W. McCoy, United States Public Health Service, chairman; Dr. Max M. Peet, University of Michigan, and Dr. Donald B. Armstrong, Metropolitan Life Insurance Company.

A survey of infantile paralysis research was completed by this committee, co-operating with Paul de Kruff, secretary of the research committee.

According to Mr. de Kruff, some of the nationally known universities, colleges and hospitals whose laboratories are carrying on the fight against the disease with funds allocated by the commission are Stanford University, Harvard University, University of Pennsylvania, Long Island College, Yale University, University of Southern California, University of Chicago, New York University and the City Hospital of Cleveland.

SILAGE CORN INCLUDED Forms Part of Base in New Corn-Hog Contract

Corn intended to be used for silage in New Madrid county will be included in the corn base under the 1936-37 corn-hog contract, reports County Agent Leslie Broom.

Producers were required by the former contracts to fill their silos to the average level to which they filled them in the base years or accept a corn base reduced by the amount of the silage-corn acreage. Where drought or other bad weather conditions prevailed during the term of the contracts, this requirement was a hardship to some contract signers, especially if they had constructed temporary silos and filled them in either or both the 1932 and 1933 base years, or if silos became unfit for use during the contract year.

In checking compliance under the new contract, no consideration will be given to the uses made of the corn.

PROMINENT INDUSTRIALIST FORECASTS INCREASED BUILDING ACTIVITIES

At the annual sales meeting of The Philip Carey Company held at the company's general offices in Cincinnati, last week, George D. Crabbs, chairman of the board and one of the country's most prominent industrialists, reported that the company had made very satisfactory gains in 1935 and anticipated a continued improvement for 1936.

The company is one of the leading manufacturers of roofings, heat insulations and many other products used in the construction industry, and the many favorable reports of its district managers from all sections of the country concerning increased residential building activities contributed to the company's optimistic forecast for the new year.

Carey products are sold locally by the T. S. Heisserer Lumber Company of Oran and by the J. A. Sutterfield Construction Company here.

ENGLAND FIRST NATION TO SOCIALIZE INDUSTRY

In spite of the efforts of Frank R. Kent and various spellbinders of reactionary Republicanism to paint England as the foremost country in recovering from the depression it is the one great nation without political turmoil to first seek industrial Socialism as the way out of one of its problems.

Sir Thomas Inskip, attorney general of England, has disclosed England contemplates buying out the owners of mine royalties and

operating the mines as a state function. This "Communist interference with private business" as it would be called if attempted in the United States, would end monopolies enjoyed by 4,000 owners of royalties.

The move is made in the public interest, Sir Thomas said. Numerous peers and families without title are drawing immense annual sums as royalties in grants made centuries ago for more or less dubious services to one monarch or another. Squeezed by the burden of these royalties in forced competition with other nations in supplying Europe with coal, are the miners, none of them receiving more than \$11 a week.

Rastus: "Brothaw president, we needs a cuspidor." President of the Eight-Ball club: "I appoints Brother Brown as cuspidor."—Jackson Cash-Book.



Your Appearance

Will be enhanced if you take advantage of our

WAT-R-STAT

method of

PERMANENT WAVING

Costs no more but does not scorch or burn the hair.

Powder Puff Beauty Shoppe

Phone 123 for Appointment

YOU ARE CORDIALLY INVITED TO MEET BEN LINGENFELTNER

—at—

Buckner-Ragsdale Store Co.

JANUARY 13-14-15

to inspect our showing of distinctive fabrics for

Spring and Summer

under the personal direction of the Storrs-Schaefer Stylist
We promise your visit will be well worth your while.

REMEMBER THE DATES
OVER 400 SPARKLING FABRICS FROM
THE WORLD'S FOREMOST
LOOMS.

Announcement

Graham's
Academy of
Beauty Culture

Desires to announce to the public that their

LOCATION HAS BEEN
MOVED TO THE WELSH
BUILDING

And is in the same location with

GRAHAM'S BEAUTY
SHOP

While the two will be in the same building—you can secure the same expert Beauty Treatments as before. Our Academy and Beauty Parlor will be separate.

NOW IS THE TIME TO
ENROLL

Both Day and Night Classes
Call or write for details of our special rates

Phone 161

GABLES CLUB CLOSED Temporarily

for

CHANGE IN POLICY AND IMPROVEMENTS

WATCH FOR RE-OPENING



Phone 137

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—2 apartments, water and lights, reasonable. Less Gross Southwest and Gladys. tf-21

FOR RENT—2 furnished light housekeeping rooms, front and back door entrance. 407 Wilson Ave. 2t-29.

FOR RENT—2 room furnished modern apartment. Mrs. Maude Sitzes, 204 Scott St. tf-30

FOR RENT—3-room apartment, furnished or unfurnished. Couple preferred. 319 Moore Avenue. tf-30

FOR RENT—2 room apartment. 224 S. Kingshighway. Mrs. A. A. Mayfield. tf-30

FOR SALE—Modern stucco residence, well located. Easy terms. Phone 7. 2t-30

FOR SALE—1932 DeSoto Coach with heater, newly painted, priced right for quick sale. Call 147. tf-26

FOR SALE—Due bill for \$175.00 on 1936 Plymouth, any style, \$25.00 reduction. No trades. Write or call at Standard office. 1t-29.

Friday, Jan. 17 - BASKET BALL - WRESTLING BETWEEN HALVES

7:30 P. M. - BENTON vs. S. H. S. - 25c

MISSOURI HISTORY

Courtesy Missouri Historical Society

On January 14, 1864, seventy-two years ago this week, Robert Edward Lee Gibson, well-known Missouri poet, was born in Steelville, Missouri. In this little Ozark town, at the age of twelve he began his career as a poet commemorating in his first verses the scenic beauty of his favorite haunts which were so essential a part of his boyhood. Gibson's best verse, published in the early 20th century enabled him to take his place as one of Missouri's verse writers who helped build up the literary tradition of the State.

Lee Gibson received his early education in the public schools of his native town, but his enthusiastic love of poetry was fostered by Hugh Christy a talented elderly Scotchman who taught him to read the sonorous phrases of Latin, and who early encouraged him to study Milton, Pope, Dryden, and Gray.

Upon winning a competitive examination at the School of Mines at Rolla, Missouri, young Gibson entered the U. S. Naval Academy at Annapolis. At the age of nineteen he published his first poems. Although a good student, Lee soon found the routine life of the Academy unsuited to him and after graduation and a year's service in the Navy, he resigned and returned to Missouri. He made his home in St. Louis where he lived, with the exception of three years travel in Mexico, and England, until the time of his death on January 1, 1918.

In St. Louis, Gibson became connected in an official capacity with the St. Louis Insane Asylum where he remained for twenty years. However, during this time, he had not allowed his love of poetry to become submerged by routine work. All his spare time was devoted to the study of writing of poems of which were not meant for publication, but which were written in honor of certain friends.

Through his sincere admiration of the works of James Whitcomb Riley, Gibson had become a friend and constant correspondent of this poet, of whom upon his death he wrote:

"Your rhymes are not so smooth, perhaps, as critics like to hear, but who like you can touch the heart—like you can charm the ear."

During the early twentieth century, Gibson's second volume, a book of "Sonnets and Lyrics", was published, and the poet became known as a sonnet writer who possessed the art of condensation developed to its highest degree; who had a great imagination rather than eulogistic or descriptive powers; and who was a lover of nature and simplicity. That he was still a disciple of Milton, Shelley, Keats, and Gray, as in his boyhood days, was evident in his poems, many of which were modeled in the style of the English romanticists.

In his later years, Gibson's love for those poets led him to go to England to visit their tombs. While there an ancient manuscript, which he saw in the British Museum, purporting to be the true story of the wanderings of the monks of Lindisfarne with a valuable copy of the Gospels written in honor of St. Cuthbert, and which after being washed ashore from a sinking vessel "still exhibited the beauty of its pages and writing within, as though it had never been touched by water," inspired him to write his "Miracle of Saint Cuthbert," the most pretentious of his works. This poem was dedicated to his friend, Madison Cavein, the Kentucky poet.

Although some of Gibson's poems were written in lighter vein, as typified by a verse "To the Book-Worm", still, he was for the most part serious, and virtually his only humorous work was done in satirizing latter-day tendencies in verse. Gibson's aversion to new poetry perhaps prevented him from enjoying a greater fame than that now accorded him, but to him modern poetry:

"... turned away from Keats and Milton's lyre,
To track the goat-god, Whitman, through the mire."

Inquisitive: Rastus, are you a married man?
Rastus: No, sir, boss, ah eamus mah own livin'.

COMMERCE, INDUSTRY RETAIN HIGH LEVEL

In general, commerce and industry in the eighth federal reserve district during the last month have held the higher position to which they advanced during the late summer and fall, according to a monthly review of business and agricultural conditions issued by the federal reserve bank of St. Louis. The district embraces Arkansas and parts of Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Mississippi and Tennessee.

For the most part, the report states, the usual measurements of business during November and the first half of December, when adjusted for seasonal changes, reflected continued upward trends and definite improvement over the similar periods during the last several years. Where retrogression was in evidence, it was in phases of the general situation most sensitive to seasonal influences. However, the slowing down due to the time of year was noticeably less pronounced than in ordinary instances, and in a number of instances, almost entirely absent.

During November mild weather tended to hold down the movement of certain descriptions of merchandise, both through retail and wholesale channels. Withal, reported volumes in a majority of lines investigated by the bank were in excess of a year ago, and in some classifications, the largest since 1930.

In the iron and steel industry and through the metal working industries generally, activities were at an unusually high rate for this time of year and many interests report back logs of orders sufficiently large to insure the present pace well into the new year.

Through the south, improvement was general in the textile industries, and operations in the textile industries, and operations in the lumber industry, while below the high point reached in the fall, were on a measurably larger scale than a year and two years earlier.

Construction work continued in relatively good volume, with outdoor operations being carried on later into the year than usual, owing to the mild, open winter. The dollar value of new buildings authorized in the principal cities in November showed a substantial increase over the preceding month, and was more than double that of November 1934.

As usual at this season, interest centered chiefly in retail trade and since the middle of November there has been a noticeable pick-up in practically all sections of the district. Christmas shopping got under way earlier than during the preceding several years, and reports covering late November and the first half of December indicate the largest volume since 1929.

Universally, demand for merchandise is heavy, and a greater variety and better quality of goods than in recent years is being purchased, according to numerous retail interests. Distribution of automobiles showed a contra-seasonal increase in November over October and a gain of nearly 50 percent over November, 1934.

Harvesting and housing of late crops was accomplished under varied but mainly favorable conditions, and latest returns indicate no wide variations from official yield forecasts made earlier in the season. The tobacco markets have opened and fairly large sales have been effected with average prices somewhat higher than last year or in 1933. Cotton has moved rapidly from producers' hands with prices well sustained. In the principal producing sections, the conditions of the growing winter wheat crop is reported favorable. In states of the district estimated values of 1935 agricultural production are appreciably greater than actual values a year earlier.

As reflected by department store sales in the principal cities, dollar volume of retail trade in November was 1.3 per cent greater than in October and 3.3 per cent in excess of the November, 1934, total; cumulative total for the first eleven months this year was 1.1 per cent larger than for

the comparable period a year ago. Combined November sales of all wholesaling and jobbing firms reporting to the bank fell 6.1 per cent below October, but were 8.6 per cent greater than for the same period in 1934; cumulative total the first eleven months was 1.3 percent greater than for the like period a year earlier.

The value of permits issued for new buildings in the five largest cities in November was greater by 23 and 117 per cent, respectively, than a month and a year earlier; the eleven months cumulative total was 68 per cent greater than for the like interval in 1934. Construction contracts let in the eighth district in November were 8.6 per cent greater than in October and 86.4 per cent larger than in November of last year, while for the first eleven months the cumulative total was 8.4 per cent greater than for the like interval in 1934. Debts to individual accounts in November decreased 4.5 per cent from October, but were one-fourth larger than in November, 1934, and for the first eleven months an increase of 14.2 per cent was recorded over the same period a year earlier.

Freight traffic of railroads operating in the district, according to officials of the reporting roads, decreased in somewhat less than the usual seasonal amount during November and early December. Decreases in the movement of grain, grain products, and livestock were counterbalanced by heavy loadings of coal, coke, and forest products. Reflecting the continued expansion in distribution of commodities of all descriptions, a particularly favorable showing was made by the miscellaneous and merchandise classification. Volume for the year to date is slightly greater than a year earlier and measurably above that of the comparable period in 1933.

Reports relative to collections generally through the district reflect a continuance of the favorable conditions which have obtained during the past eighteen months. Wholesalers and jobbers in the chief distributing centers report December 1 settlements in excess of a year ago. In the south, but more particularly in the cotton and rice areas, liquidation was in considerable volume. Retailers in the large centers report further improvement in collections on installment accounts. Except in scattered and limited areas, affected by peculiar situations, settlements with both merchants and banks in the rural sections are reported as being on a more satisfactory basis than at any similar period in the past several years.

Commercial failures in the eighth district in November, according to Dun and Bradstreet, numbered thirty-four, involving liabilities of \$340,537, against thirty-seven insolvencies in October with liabilities of \$477,410, and twenty-four defaults for a total of \$283,561 in November, 1934.

MORE ABOUT SOLOMON AND QUEEN OF SHEBA

The war in Ethiopia, whose king is a direct descendant of Solomon and the Queen of Sheba. Recent explorers in the desert sands of ancient Araby the Blest claim to have discovered the buried towers of her capital far hidden in the wastes beyond the continental highways of today. But Ethiopia clings fast to the tradition that it was from within its mountainous borders that she ruled the rich lands of her empire and from which she went forth to pay her famous visit to the King of Kings, appraised in glory and steeped in fragrance.

There is no direct evidence in the Biblical record that she returned to her native land to give birth to a son by Solomon. But such a fact may well be within the bounds of reasonable conjecture, for Solomon, by the record, was a man of manifold marital inclinations—he had 700 wives and 300 concubines, and Sheba, the dark lady of the legend, may well have been annexed to his harem on her visit. The Old Testament narrative says, "Solomon loved many strange women, together with the daughter of Pharaoh, women of the Moabites, Ammon-

ites, Edonites, Zidonians and Hittites."

For the historical facts we have only the Bible record. It is told in simple language—yet not without its mysterious passages—in two separate narratives, one in the First Book of Kings, the other in the Second Book of Chronicles. The accounts in both of these texts are almost word for word identical. They read:

"And when the Queen of Sheba heard of the fame of Solomon concerning the names of the Lord, she came to prove him with hard questions. And she came to Jerusalem with a very great train, with camels that bare spices, and very much gold, and precious stones; and when she was come to Solomon she communed with him of all that was in her heart."

And Solomon told her all her questions: there was not anything hid from the king, which he told her not. And when the queen of Sheba had seen all Solomon's wisdom, and the house that he had built, and the meat of his table, and the sitting of his servants, and the attendance of his ministers, and their apparel, and his cupbearers, and the ascent by which he went up into the house of the Lord there was no more spirit in her. And she said to the King, I was a true report that I heard in mine own land of thy acts and of thy wisdom. Howbeit, I believed not the words until I came and behold the half was not told me."

The Bible narrative then gives in detail the gifts that the queen gave to Solomon, as evidence of her good will, gold and spices and precious stones, "and there came no more such abundance of spices as those which the Queen of Sheba gave to King Solomon." Then the story ends rather abruptly with these words:

"And King Solomon gave unto the queen of Sheba all her desire, whatsoever she asked, beside that which Solomon gave her of his royal bounty. So she turned and went to her own country, she and her servants."

That is the last that we hear of the great adventure of the queen of Sheba so far as the Old Testament records go. There is no mention of Menelik as a son of Solomon. The length of her stay is not stated, nor upon what terms of domestic intimacy she was accepted in Solomon's household. But it is at this departing point that legend carries on the glamorous tale embellishing it with many enchanting incidents that savor highly of Arabian colorings. Among these apocrypha is the story of an added gift from the queen to Solomon of 6,000 youths and maidens of her native land, who followed her in gorgeous ornament from her capital to the court of Solomon.

With a thousand women in his household, it does not seem likely that Solomon could have overlooked so gorgeous a prize as the great gift-bearing queen. And there is extant in Arabian literature another variant of the old legend which credits the queen with betrayal rather than a surrender. The wisdom of Solomon, which bordered upon cunning, says this tradition, found a way to bring the queen to terms.

Solomon, it relates, gave the queen a magnificent banquet, but he ordered that all the meats and the fish should be salted to a high degree. Then at nightfall when the queen had retired Solomon gave orders that the water jars should all be emptied in his household excepting those in his own

private bedroom. This done, in the night the queen, consumed with a raging thirst, went from room to room seeking a water jar filled with the precious fluid, but was unable to quench her thirst until she reached the chamber of Solomon where there was a plentiful supply. And so she remained within reach of the water jar. So saith this curious legend—a detail which artists and romancers have embellished. It is submitted without prejudice.— J. P. G.

POURING AND PROFITS

By George Morris

Big business is pouring, sulking in its tent, so to speak, while profits come pouring in and volume increases with impressive strength and firmness.

Steel operations, 55 per cent of normal, as compared with 34 per cent a year ago; unfilled orders for 11 steam and 21 electric locomotives; Adams Express dividend of 10 cents on the common, first in four years; General Motors distribution of \$5,000,000 among employees; Ford's production in November largest in history; Jones & Laughlin floating a \$400,000 issue for expansion; bank deposits almost topping records and Christmas shopping fast and furious, were unimpressive. These facts bring chagrin instead of rejoicing.

It is not necessary to look far to find the seat of the trouble. Big business did not bring these things about for itself. They were forced upon it, despite protests that it could not be done. It prospers despite determination not to do so. It would rather lose the business than a prediction.

Big business has been accustomed to speak for the country. At times it has strangely resembled the voice of Jacob and the hand of Esau in dealing with a blind public. All it can say now is that what the government is doing is economically unsound, but it is saying that feebly, because whatever one may think of the procedure, the logic or the ethics, it is bringing home the bacon, to lift a classical phrase from the erudite Jack Johnson. That is what hurts. When big business speaks it has been accustomed to being heard. The ears of the public are supposed to be attuned to its words of wisdom and to wait upon its verdict.

Business is accustomed to express uneasiness over the approaching session of Congress—any session. When Congress meets business is accustomed to serve notice that it wants a short session and no legislation. It gives notice that it wants to be let alone and to interfere with its sacred rights is to pull down the pillars of the temple and invite destruction for the people. The word of big business is expected to be accompanied by quaking in the boots.

Those days may not be gone forever, but they are gone temporarily, at least. Farmers meet and notify their congressmen what they want, and Congress lends a willing ear. Retail merchants express a wish, and lo, it becomes a law. Authority has passed from the banking house to the cross-roads store in the country. The transition has become complete and highly embarrassing.

Faid orators speak to small groups and assure them that it was not the intention of the framers of the country that the nation should be subject to democratic rule, but that the "best minds" should tell the multitudes where to head in. Meantime majorities, some destitute and others on the

verge of economic dependence, are beginning to experience the sense of power, and like it. A registration certificate in hand is worth two in the book. Dr. Townsend means more to them than J. P. Morgan. They are beginning to accept as truth the statement that the Lord must have loved the poor or he would not have made so many of them. They are assuming that, having been brought together by common ties of human misery, they will stand together politically in the better days of prosperity.

Big business shares the belief that there is something sinister in all the talk about old age pensions, economic security, shorter hours, increased pay, taking from those who have and giving to those who have not. It makes the mistake of worrying over what the man on relief is going to do politically and overlooks the greater threat of the committor down the street who is too busy cashing WPA checks to worry about anything. It overlooks the fact that of the millions struggling to keep their heads above water, a few emerge each day, get a job or start a small business, and that the man who has a job is going to stand by the man who provides the pay roll, while the man who starts a little business automatically becomes a capitalist and a violent advocate of tax reductions. Mr. Chester, president of the National Association of Manufacturers, will have their support.

It is not likely that the outlook is believed by big business to be anything like as doleful as it represents or assumes to believe it is. It has seen Populism, free silver, Ku Klux Klan, chain letters and prohibition appear as menaces to the nation, make their little ripple and pass into oblivion. Nobody believes that the country is headed toward communism, but if it were the sporting instinct in America is sufficient to cause some not to be averse to giving it a trial, and pitching it overboard. It isn't clear, anyway, how there can be a revolution, except at the ballot box, in a country where the people rule.

As for the rule of the people there is always this consolation: They may try any fool thing for a while, and if it doesn't work they will abandon it more quickly than they accepted it. The people are not averse to doing a little experimenting, but results must be forthcoming. Anybody except one with an ax to grind can trust the

people. If big business will get over resentment for having been ignored, recover from the embarrassment of having been discovered not to be smarter than the ordinary run, and admit things are better and are going to maintain the upward trend, regardless of the methods employed to bring it about, or even the methods that may have prevented it from recovering more rapidly, it would give optimism a powerful impetus.—Commercial Appeal.

John Hunter of ew Madrid Dies
John Hunter, a prominent New Madrid resident, died Saturday morning of strangulation resulting from a coughing spell. He was about 40 years old and was a brother of Shap Hunter, formerly of Sikeston, and of Sam and Tom Ferg Hunter of New Madrid.

During dinner one day a father spoke to his son, "Sonny," he said, "I want to talk to you after dinner. I want to discuss with you the facts of life." So after dinner when they went into the other room, the son quietly closed the door behind him and said, "Well, Dad, what is it you would like to know?"—Jackson Cash-Book

Waiting For You 100 Tons

Sterling Coal

Double Screened and Hand Picked No Advance

Phone 69

Jewell Coal Co.

Sikeston Auction Co.

Next Sale January 25 Starting at 10 o'clock

BARNEY WAGNER NEW BARN

East of Shoe Factory Highway 60

Ancell's Center Street Station
Now Open For Business

In the Building Formerly Occupied by the

Air-Mist Auto Laundry

We Will Offer to the Auto Owners of this Section

High-Class Washing and Greasing Polishing and Simonizing

Simpson and Barnsdall Gasoline Quaker State and Simpson Motor Oils Quaker State and Simpson Greases

We have had many years experience in serving the people of this section and promise you the same high class service. We will also offer

Goodyear and Barnsdall TIRES And Rapid Tire Service

We Will Appreciate a Part of Your Business

Ancell's Center Street Station

Phone 439

LEON ANCELL, Proprietor

Another Reduction in Long Distance Rates

Effective January 15th, 1936 at 12:01 a. m.

NIGHT RATES will apply to all Sunday long distance calls.

This means that reduced night rates will apply from 7 p. m. Saturday night till 4:30 a. m. Monday morning. Heretofore the Sunday day rate was the same as the week day rate.

A Reduction of up to 30 per cent in the Night and Sunday Person-to-Person rate.

Heretofore the Person-to-Person rate was the same at all hours.

Example: Where the day person-to-person rate is \$1.00, the night and Sunday person-to-person rate is now 70 cents.

For rates to ANY POINT, ask your long distance operator

SOUTHEAST MISSOURI TELEPHONE COMPANY

First Class Alfalfa Hay FOR SALE

—Call—

TOM ALLEN

After 6 o'clock in the evening

PHONE 722

PUBLIC SALE

I will offer for sale at Public Auction on the A. C. Scott Farm, 2 miles west of Matthews, New Madrid County, Missouri, on

Thursday, January 23, 1936

Beginning Promptly at 10 A. M.

the following Farm Property:

LIVE STOCK
40 HEAD OF FARM MULES (Above Average)

4 Cows, 1 Bull, together with other small stock.

FEED

About 100 tons of Hay, together with a small amount of Corn.

Farm Implements for Operating 2000 Acres of Land
Ford Truck, Tractors, Tractor Mowers, Tractor Cultivators, Harrows, Plows, Corn Sheller, Corn Grader, 10 Farm Wagons, Breaking Plows, Cultivators of all kinds, Check-Row Planter, Binders, Mowers, Discs, Rollers, Gas Engine, Martin Ditcher, 1 J. I. Case Thrasher Separator, and a large number of smaller farm equipment such as Rakes, Hoes, Pitch Forks, Shovels, Scoops, Stalk Cutters, Middle Busters, Wheat Fan, Post-Hole Diggers, Double Trees, and Singletrees, Cotton Scratchers, necessary in connection with the operation of 2000 acres of land, together with some Household and Kitchen Furniture.

Mules, Feed and Farm Equipment all in Good Condition Terms Cash. Nothing to be removed from premises until settled for.

Methodist Ladies of Matthews will Serve Dinner on Grounds

A. C. Scott Estate

R. A. McCORD, Auctioneer
By G. F. DEANE, Administrator

Noted Artist Again Donates Masterpiece



Howard Chandler Christy, famous artist, with his favorite model, Elise Ford, looking at the painting.

CHRISTY PAINTS POSTER FOR PRESIDENT'S DANCE

NEW YORK—Howard Chandler Christy has again donated one of his peerless paintings to be used as the poster for the Birthday Ball for the President. The painting has been greeted with enthusiasm everywhere and many think it the best of his many famous poster paintings.

Mr. Christy, called by many "the dean of American illustrators," is one of the country's leading artists. In the many years that he has been painting he has made portraits of a great number of the outstanding figures in national and international circles. His services as a portrait painter are much sought by the socially elite. One of his most recent works of art was used as the poster for the Will Rogers Memorial Fund. The Christy painting for the Birthday Ball is the third that he has so generously donated to this great fight against infantile paralysis.

Elise Ford, Mr. Christy's favorite model, again posed for the Birthday Ball painting. This is the third time that Miss Ford has posed for these posters. Though only 20, this young lady has been posing for Mr. Christy for over five years. Her likeness has appeared on dozens of inspirational posters. Without exaggeration it can be said that she is America's most famous model. This young New Jersey lady is quite an athlete. She has won many medals for swimming, running and public speaking at Montclair (N.J.) High School. It is interesting to note that the young man with a song book in his hand directly above the President's portrait is

ing to be used as the official poster for the Birthday Ball for the President on January 30. Sikestonians are planning to join a

none other than Michael Tibbitt, son of the famous American baritone, Lawrence Tibbitt.

Mr. Christy describes Elise Ford as "so typical of American youth that she was ideal for the poster I had in mind." As a model, Miss Ford is familiar to the American public through a score of Christy posters painted in the last few years. She was the center figure in such famous ones as those painted by Mr. Christy for the Victory Ball, the Lambs Club St. Patrick's Day dinner, the ball for the United States Fleet, and the 1934 Birthday Ball for the President.

SIKESTON'S SECOND TEAM DEFEATED BY MATTHEWS

The Matthews boys' first and second basketball teams rallied in the second halves of two games Friday night to give their opponents keen competition.

In the first game, the Matthews boys were successful, the second string defeating Sikeston's second squad 12 to 11. The first team players missed victory only by a fraction, bowing to Fruitland 13 to 18.

Both the Sikeston and the Fruitland teams led by wide margins at the halves, Fruitland picking up points by accurate long shots. The Matthews first team was deprived of victory over Fruitland immediately before the game ended when a Matthews player missed two chances to make free throws. The Bulldogs will go to Matthews for a doubleheader on January 24.

plaint filed by Red Heath. Washington was fined \$3 and costs when he admitted the charge, but Martin was released on a \$100 bond for his appearance at a trial.

To Attend Masonic Meeting

Several Sikeston Masons are planning to attend a quarterly meeting of the fiftieth district Masonic association at East Prairie tonight. A program will be presented after dinner at the high school. Masons' wives and children may attend.

COLORED GIRL MADE SLAVE BY INSANE WOMAN

(From the Cairo Evening Citizen) A weird and tragic tale, a story of the Dark Ages and their slavery, their dungeons and their torture chambers and their days and nights of horror, was unfolded Tuesday, just before noon, at Mound City in this modern age—the age of civilization. She was just a little negro girl of 13 but there was not a single official, clerk or spectator at the hearing before Judge Loren H. Boyd who held back the pity and sympathy her condition demanded.

The little girl, Mildred King of Mound City, in tears, told an almost unbelievable tale. A story of abuse and slavery—of a stepmother who worked her until she dropped from exhaustion, who beat her unmercifully with an iron strip which ever was held over her. She told, and neighbors who could stand the horror no more and who brought the tragedy to county officials substantiated her statements, of going for days without food other than crusts of bread smuggled in by those same kind neighbors, of being beaten into unconsciousness, of carrying heavy loads that finally dropped her with their very weight, of the cutting, bruising, flesh tearing whipping with the strip of iron which always followed when she could work no more.

An orphan, and a slave in 1936! As she put away her fear and unfolded her tale to officials who coaxed and comforted her, the step-mother, Lulu King, whose sanity, officers said, would be tested, broke into a wild outburst of crying and raving, swooned, and had to be carried from the court room.

Officials agreed that the little girl had to go to the girls' training school at Geneva. It would be a good home, clean and warm and comfortable. There was nothing else left to do for she had no parents and no home of her own.

Officials, spectators touched by the tale of slavery and abuse, and others collected a small purse and gave it to the sobbing child. Then she was delivered into the hands of a kind neighbor, who had slipped her crusts of bread, to keep for a few days until her wounds have healed and her spirit recovers enough to permit her removal to Geneva.

If adjudged sane, justice, so far as is possible, will be meted out to the step-mother. Officials, examining the welts and scars and cuts and bruises that covered the 13-year-old girl, stated much. But it is the belief of practically all of them that the

Martin Fined After Plea

John Martin was fined \$3 and costs when he pled guilty in police court Friday to a charge of being drunk and disturbing the peace.

Martin was arrested last week with Buck Washington on a com-

300,000 'POLIO' VICTIMS NEED COUNTRY'S HELP

NEW YORK—Only nation-wide generosity can remedy the plight of the nation's 300,000 infantile paralysis victims. Colonel Henry L. Doherty, chairman of the National Committee of the Birthday Ball for the President, declared today.

"Faced with this distressing situation," Colonel Doherty said, "our hope is that the funds raised by the third Birthday Ball for the President January 30, will exceed the \$1,071,000 raised at the 1935 affair."

Colonel Doherty pointed out that a total of \$2,074,000 has been raised by the Birthday Balls celebrating the President's 52nd and 53rd anniversaries. But, he added: "Despite this fresh financial ammunition to combat the scourge the forty-seven hospitals, less than one for every State in the union, were inundated in a new torrent of ailing humanity flowing through their doors from the scourge of 1935, when this dread disease added approximately 10,000 victims to its rolls."

Inadequacy of medical facilities is demonstrated by the situation in New York. Colonel Doherty said: "Here in this, the greatest city in the world, there are between 5,000 and 6,000 infantile paralysis sufferers. And there are only two therapeutic pools in the city specifically designed for rehabilitation of 'polio' cripples."

He conservatively estimates that the national annual loss from the ravages of the disease is at least \$300,000,000 from income alone. And for curative work each year it is estimated that \$60,000,000 from incomes alone. And for curative work each year it is estimated that \$60,000,000 is needed.

"To this end," he declared, "five thousand communities from coast to coast, distinguished scientists and civic leaders already have pledged themselves to make President Roosevelt's fifty-fourth Birthday Ball an outstanding success."

"In many communities, with the funds raised by the ball, more than twice the number of patients can be treated than were treated with proceeds of the 1935 ball. The handful of hospitals have a staggering burden to bear and we must ease that load."

LIFE SAVER AIDS AFFLICTED TOTS

NEW YORK—A man who saved 435 lives by pulling people out of the water now is salvaging hundreds of others by putting them into it.

He is Captain Charles B. Scully once an invalid given only a few months to live, but today a leader in the nation-wide war on infantile paralysis and one of many who has been working to aid the country's 300,000 sufferers from the disease with funds raised by the 1935 Birthday Ball for the President.

The lives he is salvaging are some of the 4,000 New York paralysis victims who have received water treatment during the last year under supervision of medical specialists in the disease.

Won Medal of Honor Scully, whose life was given up

when he suffered from tuberculosis as a boy, has inspired hundreds of New York youngsters to regain their health. Winning his fight against death, he grew up to be a life guard, save 435 persons and become one of the few civilian winners of the Congressional Medal of Honor. He is now head of the Life Saving Division, New York Branch, American Red Cross. His work with infantile paralysis sufferers is under the direction of Dr. K. G. Hanson, a New York authority in the field.

"Hydrotherapy, properly directed is doing wonders toward restoring the usefulness of infantile paralysis sufferers," Captain Scully points out. "It can do even more if the work already under way can be widened by continued public interest and support through the Birthday Ball for the President."

His work and that of others in the field is being financed by the \$2,000,000 raised for the war on the disease by the 1934 and 1935 Birthday Ball for the President. The third Ball, under the national chairmanship of Colonel Henry L. Doherty, will be held January 30. Funds will again go into the anti-paralysis war chest.

CATTLE ONCE PULLED PLOW BY THEIR TAILS

The plow, simplest and most basic farm implement, reached present excellence only after centuries of painful progress.

Research by the Bureau of Agricultural Engineering shows that the first plows, fashioned from crooked tree branches, were pulled by one or more men, another forcing the crude implement into the soil. The barbarous custom of fastening draft cattle to plows by their tails was practiced at late as 1631.

When an attempt was made to introduce cast-iron plows in the United States, farmers declared they poisoned the soil and prevented crops growing. Sir Robert Peel in 1860 gave his farmers "two iron plows of the best construction." On his next visit they were again using wooden plows, believing that iron plows made weeds grow.

For a Job In The Ribs

"I want a pair of stockings". "For your wife, or shall I show you something better?"

FOR HIGHEST QUALITY

COAL
CALL 138

Morheat Coal Co.

SEE US FOR COAL
IN QUANTITY LOTS
(Two Tons or More)
Special Price
EVERY TON SOLD ON A MONEY BACK GUARANTEE

St. Peter: How did you get up here?

Latest Arrival: Flu.

Conductor: "How old are you, my little girl?" Little Boston Girl: "If the corporation doesn't object, I'd prefer to pay full fare and keep my own statistics."

Man (to small son of one of his workmen who has met with an accident): When will your dad be fit for work again?

Boy: Can't say for certain, but it will be a long time.

Man: What makes you think that? Boy: 'Caus compensation's set in.

Deficiency of oxygen in water often kills fish in the winter. Fish seldom die in creeks during the winter months and under the ice. In ponds, however, many fish die if the owner does not keep part of the pond open in case no spring-flow enters it during severe freezing weather. The Izaak Walton Scribe of the Washington Citizen says a good plan is to cut an opening in the ice and stick a bundle of straw in it. Frozen fish

will come back to life if they have not been frozen too long.

One of the greatest single industry in Missouri at the present time is tourists. The resort and tourist business in this state is still in its infancy but today is increasing in volume and with proper direction and assistance it can be made one of the major sources of income of the Ozark Highland Region. It is estimated that out-of-state tourists last year spent over \$40,000,000.00. It was due primarily to the excellent highway system and the development of state parks and recreational areas.

The boys were enjoying a little game of cards. Suddenly one of the players threw down his hand. "This game ain't straight," he said angrily. "Wotcher mean?" asked his opponent aggressively. "What do I mean? I mean you are cheating. You ain't playin' the cards I dealt you."

Police Captain: You'll have to bring someone here to identify you. Have you no friends? Prisoner: No, Sir. I'm first Sergeant in a CCC camp.

You Need

ONE OF OUR

SERVICES

You need our laundry services because they end forever those regular washtime backaches and wornout nerves, and because we save you money by making your clothes really clean and longer wearing.

Phone 165 for Free Pick-up

Sikeston Laundry

Winter is Here

and we have a

WINTER GASOLINE

that will start your car in the coldest weather

Fill up today and be your own judge

PREMIUM GASOLINE

Scientifically Refined for the season

SIMPSON Oil Company

Your Most Useful Servant

Electricity

WILL WORK FOR LESS

The new pleasures of added leisure—the greater comforts of increased convenience are yours with Electricity. Electricity will mean true economy to you—economy of operating, economy of time and economy of effort. Electricity makes the running of a home the dignified work-while job it really ought to be.

Imagine your home with servants at every hand—eager servants to do all the tedious tasks, willing servants to keep everything spic and span—to bring you new hours of freedom and happiness. Such luxury need not be left to the land of dreams. You can have it for yourself by letting Electricity be your Servant.

Electric appliances can now perform practically every household task—and their cost is within the reach of modest incomes.

You can depend on Electricity—the ever-ready servant to do most of your household tasks for you.

Buy your appliances from your dealer.

Board of Public Works

They're here!

THE NEW PHOENIX

in Circus Colors

This fall, Phoenix Socks for children are styled in Circus Colors... a wide choice of stunning stripes and tweeds. And of course, being Phoenix made, they wear and wear and wear. Slacks, anklets, half-socks... they're all reinforced, all full size for perfect fit. Ask to see them!



Circus transfer pictures! Youngsters love these gay transfers. They're circus pictures, unusual and jolly. A complete set of 12 pictures comes with each purchase!

29¢ 39¢

THE BUCKNER RAGSDALE CO.

SIKESTON, MO.
Ask for Poll Parrot Money

Arrow Hitt
has a collar that can't wrinkle!



The Arrow Hitt boasts the new Arosot Collar—the starchless collar that is as crisp and fresh at five in the evening as at eight in the morning! It can't wilt—wrinkle or sag!

And its MROGA design gives Hitt the form-fit appearance of a custom-made shirt! Hitt is Sanforized-Shrunk. We guarantee it will hold its shape and size!

\$2

THE BUCKNER RAGSDALE CO.

SIKESTON, MO.
Ask for Poll Parrot Money

Hollywood Star-Lites

By Chuck Cochard

Hollywood, Calif., Jan. 13.—After a decade, Hollywood is returning to the reliable old melodrama, complete with villains, auto chases and all the other cardiac trimmings that go to make walloping entertainment. The heroines, as are pure as they are beautiful and the leading men are heroes, as anyone can see by their shirts thrown open at the throat.

A survey at Paramount this week finds Fred MacMurray at the helm of a roaring motorcycle, breaking through traffic in pursuit of Robert Young and Claudette Colbert in "The Bride Comes Home." Even the glamorous Marlene Dietrich gets chased in "Desire" when she and Gary Cooper are run down by the gendarmes on motorbikes.

The songs of Gladys Swarthout and John Boles are interspersed with thundering hoofs as the lovers elude the vigilantes in "Rose of the Rancho." Motorboat, horseback and auto chase are used in "Woman Trap" as Gertrude Michael and George Murphy track down their quarry.

"Rose Marie" at M-G-M is a musical, but there's foul play afoot in the big forest fire scene. And at the same studio, melodramatic shivers are on tap in "Three Live Ghosts." "It had to Happen," still under way at 20th Century-Fox, is another major hair-raiser, and on this lot, also John Boles is having a time of it as an American courier through Cuban swamps with Spanish snipers at his heels in "A Message to Garcia."

Star-lites: So successful was the combination of Carole Lombard and Fred MacMurray in "Hands Across the Table" with audiences that they will be teamed again in "Hard to Handle." It's the story of a publicity man for a book publisher and his difficulties in handling a beautiful young authoress.

"As You Like It," rated one of Shakespeare's greatest (and incidentally your writer's favorite) romantic comedies, and which on the stage served as a starring vehicle for Maude Adams, Margaret Anglin, Julia Marlowe, Edith Wynne Matthison and many other famous actresses, is to go on the talking screen—These Merry Madcaps of comedy, the Marx Brothers, have been signed for another comedy following the tremendous success of "A Night at the Opera." We hope Harpo is assigned to the role of chasing a pretty blonde girl like he did in former pictures.

Fashion Lites: Veils are going to great lengths in Hollywood—literally—to make themselves notices this coming season believes Gwen Wakening, noted 20th Century-Fox fashion designer.

"When veils made return appearance on hats a few seasons back they were timid and discreet affairs," remarked Gwen. "Perhaps they dipped an inch or so

below the forehead; a few of the braver ones circled the entire hat; and some really daring ones worn nose length.

"This year they are gaily longer, wider, more circular, and style forecasts are that they will become more and more enveloping until we may even see types that resemble a mantilla. Already they are being shown on certain hats as far down as the shoulders.

"Equally striking are the colored veils used for contrast on light hats. However it will not surprise me if there is not further experiment along the color line by spring; and undoubtedly veils with colored dots and other motifs will float gaily in the spring breeze.

DO YOU KNOW: That Richard Arlen's first entrance into a motion picture studio was on a stretcher from the property department, just after he had received a broken leg when hit by an automobile right at the front gate of a Hollywood studio?

Thru the Keyhole: Clark Gable created more than a mild flurry when he took Fanny Brice and Sophie Tucker to lunch the other day. Jean Harlow says she will never be blonde again. Claudette Colbert now the Mrs. Joel Pressman. Erik Rhodes dining and dancing with pretty Joy Rogers. Ann Harding confuting the Hollywood gossips by dining with three men, all unrecognized by curious patrons at the Beverly Brown Derby. Dorothy Lee giving a party in honor of the arrival of her new heart interest from Chicago. Eleanor Whitney, Paramount dance star sporting a new set of furs and refusing to reveal the identity of the donor.

Inside Gossips: Last week's sister team who was reported to be ga-ga over a certain song writer is Vivian Duncan of the Duncan sisters and the song writer is Arthur Johnson.

What famous Hollywood feminine star, who is noted for her lovely voice, has been romancing at the late spots with a Hollywood man-about-town? Wait till next week. That's all for today.

MANY SUPPORT CAMPAIGN FOR MONEY TO COMPLETE GRAND COULEE PROJECT

A drive for an allocation of additional funds to continue work on the Grand Coulee dam ninety-two miles west of Spokane, Wash., will be made during this session of congress by persons living in many sections of the United States. Missourians are particularly interested in the project because already more than \$55,000 worth of materials and supplies have been bought from firms in the state and because the L. R. Flori Company of St. Louis has been awarded a contract for 3,900,000 feet of steel pipe to be used in artificially cooling concrete for the dam.

In a letter to C. L. Blanton, Sr., Will W. Simpson, Spokane postmaster and publisher of a Democratic newspaper, told how holding companies and private power interests hope to stop completion of the dam by blocking future appropriations.

Work on the dam was started in

the fall of 1934, more than a year after the public works administration had allotted \$63,000,000 for beginning the project. This sum is only a small part of the total amount needed to complete the Grand Coulee dam, which will be located in the solid granite canyon of the Columbia river just below the point where the river was once diverted from its normal channel by an advancing glacier and forced to cut a new channel, now known as the Grand Coulee, fifty-two miles long, from 600 to 800 feet deep, and from two to five miles wide, before it could spread out over the plains below and return to its regular channel. When the glacier receded, the Columbia returned to its normal channel, leaving the Grand Coulee bottom 600 feet above the ordinary water level of the river.

The Grand Coulee dam will be 4300 feet long, 550 feet high above the lowest bed rock, and 500 feet thick at the base. It will have a spillway 1650 feet long capable of handling a one million second foot flood. The volume of concrete required will be 11,000,000 cubic yards, two and a half times that needed for the Boulder Dam. The power installation symmetrically placed on each side of the spillway will amount to 1,980,000 kilowatts, of which 800,000 kilowatts will be for the generation of firm continuous power and the balance for secondary power for irrigation pumping and for standby service.

The completion of the dam is an initial but essential phase of a vast reclamation development that will place water in 1,200,000 arid and richly fertile acres located in the Columbia river basin and will create farm homes for 40,000 American families.

The dam will form a lake in the Columbia extending upstream 151 miles to the Canadian border, and containing more than 5,000,000 acre feet of useful storage. Water thus impounded will be raised 280 feet by a pumping installation of twenty units, the largest system yet devised, and emptied into a reservoir twenty-three miles long, to be created in the Grand Coulee itself. Secondary power will furnish the energy to drive the twenty 33,000 horsepower motors for the pumps.

The estimated cost of the combined Grand Coulee dam-Columbia basin irrigation development is \$393,000,000, but the total estimated investment that will be required is \$260,000, since power revenues will be credited. The entire project will be self-liquidating through power revenues and payments by settlers. Land on the project will be available at reasonable prices.

Sponsors of the project claim that it will benefit the United States by providing an annual market for 200,000 carloads of manufactured and agricultural products produced in other states; by offering secure rural locations on rich productive soils for American farmers; by insuring the United States against the impairment of its agricultural resources from devastating droughts, erosion, and soil depletion; and by providing, through reclamation, a balanced and stabilized agriculture that will add substantially to the national wealth.

Opponents of the project are wrong, sponsors say, in declaring there will be no market for the power developed and that completion of the work will bring into cultivation land not only needed but detrimental to those now engaged in agriculture.

CO-OPERATION OR ELSE . . .

To even the most casual observer at the Senate hearing in Memphis this fall it was apparent that the cotton co-operative movement is probably under the strongest attack faced in all of the fourteen years of its existence.

While Senator McKellar sought to be fair in allowing the representatives of the cotton co-operative associations to present full testimony it was also apparent that Senator McKellar, as a member of the powerful appropriations committee of the United States senate questions the services rendered by producer controlled cotton organizations and even with all of the evidence supporting the co-operatives he will likely reflect the viewpoint of the private trade on legislation affecting cotton marketing.

The private trade was represented at the hearing by able attorneys and the executive secretary of the Southern Cotton Shippers Association. It was apparent also that their promptings guided to a large extent the questions asked.

Farmer members of the co-operatives testified one after another to the benefits coming to them as farmers and their communities by the establishment of cooperative offices in their sections.

The most able authorities on cotton marketing and even the most bitter opponents of the cotton organizations admit that the cotton co-operatives are responsible for the more general sale of cotton on grade and staple.

Farmer after farmer appeared, both members and non-members to support the assertion that producer controlled cotton associations had resulted in better prices as to grade and staple—that the general spread between the interior and central markets had been appreciably narrowed.

A significant thing about the whole matter is the fact that the private trade is attacking the cotton associations for "unfair trade" practices on the grounds that they cannot compete with them; yet in the next breath Senator McKellar caused witnesses to be brought before the Memphis hearing trying to prove that the co-operatives were not paying the farmer as much as the private trade.

There seems to be some general

inconsistency there. Certainly the noise made by the private trade against the cotton co-operatives is ample evidence that the co-operatives while only handling a little more than twelve per cent of the crop are setting a pace which makes it difficult for the old line firms to operate on the old time basis and make money.

To us this hearing at Memphis was more than a mere attack on the general principles and operations of present-day co-operatives. It was a challenge to the members and non-members, who have profited by the presence of the cotton co-operative offices in their communities.

The membership for years carried the burden of building up and organizing and educating this vast marketing machine to handle cotton. Such things don't just grow up like mushrooms. It has meant sacrifices and even losses to some of earlier leaders in the movement.

Now under the very liberal operating policies of some of the associations, a member may place his cotton with the cotton co-operative or sell to an outsider. That is being done every day throughout the South.

However we sometimes wonder whether that is playing just fair to the pioneers who paved the way in these associations often at real sacrifice and money loss to themselves.

We know of members in certain communities of the South who place their cotton—all of it—with the cotton co-operatives just on general principles. They remember the old spread, what they used to get, what they now get of the final mill price.

The testimony of one farmer stands out rather vividly as we recall the Memphis hearing. He stated that at times the co-operatives had handled his cotton and he had received a few cents less on the bale than he would have gotten if he had sold to the private buyers but said this farmer, "when I get tempted to sell my cotton to the private buyer and pass up the co-ops, I just remember the way they used to do me and go ahead and let the co-ops handle my cotton."

In another community farmers make a general rule to always place their cotton in the co-operatives where the difference between the advance offered by the co-operatives and the price offered by the trade is less than ten points.

We may be wrong but we believe there's too much penny pinching among some of our delivering members—they are inclined to base the whole value of the cotton co-operatives on the high dollar. If the movement does not mean more than the high dollar or the last fifty cents on a bale of cotton, then certainly the movement has either failed or farmers have failed to realize the continual narrowing of all handling costs which regardless of the price of cotton, has turned to the farmer, more of the final dollar paid by the mill.

A private cotton merchant told this writer the other day, "farmers whether selling cotton thru private trade channels or handling through the co-operatives are getting more of the final dollar for their cotton than ever before—it has got so," said this man, "that it is difficult to make money in cotton except in the transportation, brokerage and warehousing of it."

bers fail to appreciate just where we are heading and what is ahead. We fear that some of our members for the cotton co-operatives, in such hearings as were conducted at Memphis this fall.

It is true that ample evidence supporting the co-operatives went into the record, but who reads the records? The impression was repeatedly brought out that the cotton co-operatives were just another cotton firm, another competitor in the field. If that is the sum total, if that is all the co-operative movement means, to the average member, then its about time to take stock of the situation and set things right.

As we see it the McKellar investigation is a challenge to the farmers who today are benefiting from the co-operative organizations whether they are members or not. If that challenge is not accepted, if a militant answer to the challenge is not made to the hostile and continued harping of the private trade, then the cotton co-operatives will go the way of other organizations—they will be no more and the old days of four and five dollars spreads on cotton prices will be on the way to returning again.

There is deep significance to the future of cotton marketing in the hearing at Memphis—not so much in the small amount of evidence packed in the record against the cotton associations, but rather in the future attitude of members who are benefiting, toward the challenge laid down by the investigation that co-operatives are not providing a service sufficient to justify continued support.

CLAY MITCHELL'S DOG PLACES IN FIELD TRIALS

Stylish Sport, a dog owned by Clay Mitchell, won second place in a first amateur Southeast Missouri field trials held at the outskirts of New Madrid Sunday. Stylish Sport made two points. The seventeen entries competed in pairs.

Joe Boy, owned by Jimmy Bloomfield of New Madrid, placed first, and Manicoba Mustang, belonging to Mr. Seagraves of Poplar Bluff captured third. Dogs owned by Dick Swanner, Jack Watson, Budgy Laird, Dr. W. A. Anthony, Wade Shankle, Milburn Arbaugh, and Otis Champion of Sikeston were entered.

The field trials were held thru-out the day. About 100 spectators watched the performance.

RECOVERY NOTES

Compiled by Dwight H. Brown, Secretary of State.

An upturn of 12 per cent in gross, and 15 per cent in net income, for the nation's taxpayers in 1934, as compared with the previous year, is reported by the U. S. Treasury.

The oil industry enjoyed its best year in 1935 since 1930. Production for the period reached 992,237,000 barrels, 84,000,000 above 1934, while surplus stocks were reduced to 300,000,000—the lowest level in nine years. Domestic consumption of gasoline reached a high peak last year.

Building construction awards in the nation during the week ending December 21 aggregated \$86,817,000, the highest figure in almost five years, the Engineering News-Record announces. Acceleration of public works projects contributed largely to the increase.

Net income of the M. K. and T. Lines amounted to \$151,816 in November, compared with a loss of \$324,550 in the same month last year. For the same month the Missouri Pacific Railroad net income totaled \$608,982, as against \$163,116 in November, 1934.

Missouri farmers have increased their wheat acreage 430,000 acres over 1934. E. A. Logan, federal agriculture statistician, reports. Total acreage for 1935 was 2,408,000.

Is business better? General Motors Corporation distributed \$5,000,000 as a Christmas present to all of its employees. The American Can Company has just ordered an extra dividend of \$1 on common stock in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of \$1. The Southern Pacific Railroad Company has just announced it will spend \$55,550,000 for new equipment in 1936. The net income of the Caterpillar Tractor Company for the first 11 months of 1935 to-

taled \$5,186,488, as compared with \$3,459,065 in the same period in 1934.

Dollar sales of general merchandise in small towns and rural areas during November, 1935 were 15.5 per cent higher than for November 1934, the U. S. Commerce Department reports. Sales for the first 11 months of 1935 exceeded those of the previous period by 19 per cent.

The nation's business losses were "almost completely eliminated" in 1935, Secretary of Commerce Roper reports. Net business losses in 1932 were 10 billion dollars and in 1934 they were 2 1-2 billions.

For the first time since the spring of 1935, motor cars and truck production exceeded 100,000 units for one week, according to Ward's Report, Inc., which estimates output for the week ending December 21 at 108,421 units. All of the major manufacturers

contributed to the showing, the report says.

The Tale Twister of Houston, Texas, reports on a traffic incident. "There was a recent very serious traffic congestion—a lady driver signalled she was going to turn to the left, and sure enough, she did."

His aunt, an old maid went to have her picture taken, and the photographer noticed her tying a piece of string around the bottom of her skirt.

"What's the idea of that?" he asked. "I can't take your picture that way."

"You can't fool me, young man," said the old girl, "I know that you can see me upside down in that camera."

"Has your husband an hobbies?" asked the neighbor who was calling.

"No," said Mrs. Newrich, "he has rheumatiz a good deal, and hives now and then, but he ain't never had no hobbies."

KROGER'S

LIVING COSTS ARE DOWN AT KROGER'S
BUY NOW AND SAVE

NAVY BEANS 10 Lbs. 25c

TOMATOES Standard No. 2 Cans 4 for 25c

FLOUR Pillsbury or Gold Medal 24 lb. bag \$1.09 Thrifty, Big M or Home Talk 24 lb. bag 69c

PURE CANE SUGAR 10 lbs. 52c

Corn Meal 10 lb. bag 20c PEACHES Eaaporated, lb. 10c

WHEATIES Per Package 10c Coffee JEWEL 1 lb. 15c French 3 lb. 43c Brand 19c

Peaches Del Monte Sliced or Halves Lg. 2 1/2 can 19c Apricots Country Club or Pears Large 2 1/2 can 19c

Tomato Juice small can 5c 52 oz. can 19c Apple Sauce No. 2 can 10c

SOAP TUNSO or O. K. 7 Large Bars 25c Pineapple Del Monte Large 2 1/2 can 19c

Coffee Country Club, lb. 25c Maxwell House, lb. 27c Karo Syrup 5 lb. Blue Label 30c 5 lb. Red Label 32c

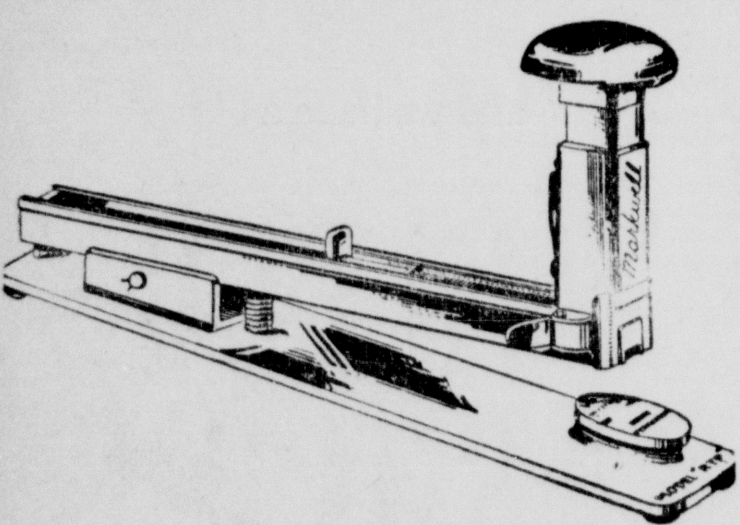
Potatoes 15 lb. Peck 23c 100 lb. bag \$1.47 Head Lettuce 60 Size Each 5c

Pork Chops 1lb. 24c OLEO Eatmore Brand 2 lbs. 25c

HOG LARD Pound 14c OYSTERS Standard's Per Pint 25c

Jack Salmon Skin On lb. 10c HOT TAMALES Large Size 3 for 10c

You Need One on Your Desk—



THE IMPROVED

Markwell Stapler

Remarkable dual service — permanent fastening or temporary clamp — remove wire like ordinary pin.

LOADS FROM THE FRONT

Sold Under Positive Guarantee

Ask us about trade-in credit for your old stapler. Re-fills always carried in stock.

The Best Paper Fastener on the Market Today — The Markwell

SOLD ONLY BY

H. & L. DRUG STORE
In Sikeston

THE
EDITOR
SAYS—

Most of our people know that the last session of Congress appropriated four billion and eight hundred million dollars to relieve the unemployed of the United States. Of this immense amount, some ninety-six million was apportioned to Missouri. Before the WPA divisions were organized, but after M. S. Murray was selected to administer the projects for Missouri, Dr. G. W. Presnell selected some representative citizens of Sikeston as a planning board to select such projects as they believed could be secured for Sikeston. A. W. Swacker, president of the Chamber of Commerce was selected as chairman and these gentlemen had a meeting and decided storm sewers were the real need of the city, followed by a community building to be used as an armory, library, and a place to hold all public functions. Then the paving and guttering of streets to be next on the list. These plans were laid before the City Council and the council secured the services of Paul Tanner, of Charleston, a civil engineer, to draw up preliminary plans for the sewer system and paid him for his services. The planning board was fortunate to have J. A. Sutterfield, local contractor, volunteer his services to make a rough sketch for the armory building, and the board secured options on two sites that were suitable for such a building. Then the board thought to ask for one paved street in each ward, and the streets so selected were North Ranney in Ward 1; North street in Ward 2; either Gladys or Scott streets in Ward 3; and Greer avenue in Ward 4. About this time C. L. Blanton, Jr., was selected as director of the Ninth District, which necessitated changes in the personnel of the planning board. In order to start unemployed to work promptly the laying of certain water mains was the first project, then some sidewalks. The director here drew up plans from Jefferson City to reinstate FERA projects in his district among which was the reservoir, that neither the Council or planning board wanted, but from Jefferson City came word work on this project would have to be started before other allotments would be made. In order to get the sewer project ready to submit to Jefferson City and to Washington, the city council secured the services of Harvey Johnson, an engineer who drew up finished plans with costs, etc., and turned them over to the engineers at headquarters of the ninth district, for check, before sending them in. To date the sewer project cut up into units is still before Comptroller McCarl in Washington. To get back to streets. The necessity for some street work to follow the reservoir was urged and word was given Mr. Swacker to have Greer avenue and Moore avenue put in as the first street projects, which were done. From Jefferson City word came back that Sikeston's street projects were the best balanced of any projects received and to have other street projects submitted. It was then petitions on most of the streets were circulated and in due course of time given Engineer Johnson to figure estimates of costs in work and material. He took them by Wards and submitted them to the engineers here in the WPA office for check, who approved them, turned them over to C. L. Blanton, Jr., who sent them to Jefferson City for approval, and allotment of money. As nothing was received of the approval of the sewer projects and many men would soon be out of work unless some projects were forthcoming, the Jefferson City office returned to the headquarters here, some of the designated streets in Wards 1 and 2. It was here that the patriotic fever of Alderman Barney Forrester chased up and down his backdoor the door, from a rafter and the guts of Clint Denman gripped with religious fervor or something as bad. The City Council gave engineer Johnson orders to proceed with the surveying of designated streets. It was by a 4-3 vote in the Council. Some political patriots caucused together and believed they had a chance to put the Mayor on the spot by voting 4 to 4 to not proceed with the street work and have him decide yes or no. The special session of the council called and Alderman Forrester, acting as attorney placed C. L. Blanton, Jr., on the stand and proceeded to cross question him as to why he did not give each Ward an equal amount of cubic yards of paving and guttering. Mr. Blanton stated the streets were worked up by their own engineers by wards, submitted to WPA engineer by wards, and when he called Jefferson City for projects and allocations, Wards 1 and 2 were sent, that another call would be made in ten days and he didn't know what ward would be sent him. Alderman Forrester resolutely to have Mr. Blanton return Wards 1 and 2 to Jefferson City and ask to have equal footage given each ward at the same time. He received no second to his motion, and Mr. Blanton refused to try to upset projects already received, and with his assurance that each ward would be taken care of, the council adjourned and harmony prevailed. This long story was written in order to give step by step the proceedings of the planning board, the mayor and council pleased with anything, not even the WPA, as far as we know the facts. What veiled knocks aimed at The Standard editor by

SIKESTON STANDARD

Southeast Missouri's Leading Semi-Weekly

VOLUME 24

SIKESTON, SCOTT COUNTY, MISSOURI TUESDAY MORNING, JAN. 14, 1936

NUMBER 31

TEN NEW WPA PROJECTS WILL BE STARTED SOON

Ten WPA projects providing work for 578 men will be started this week and the first of next, C. L. Blanton, Jr., ninth district WPA director, announced yesterday.

Four of the projects will be undertaken in Stoddard county; three in Dunklin; two in Pemiscot; and one in Cape Girardeau, a list released by Mr. Blanton shows. Two will be started Thursday and an additional two each day through next Tuesday.

Although projects for improving and erecting buildings, constructing bridges, and laying sidewalks are included in the list, more than half the total number are for work on streets and rural roads. The ten projects involve an expenditure of \$44,447.

A list of the projects, together with the dates of beginning, descriptions, amounts of federal and sponsor funds, and the time required for completion is printed below.

January 16—Dunklin—Painting interior of Bucoda public school, elevating and leveling school yard; federal contribution, \$917; sponsor's share, \$168; two months. Stoddard—Erecting building for Castor township office on corner of Center and Salem streets; federal, \$2207; sponsor, \$350; three months.

January 17—Cape Girardeau—County-wide project to repair and improve various roads not in federal aid highway system in addition to projects specifically approved; federal, \$5000; sponsor, \$8431.60; three months. Stoddard—Cleaning right-of-way, grading, and graveling 26.75 miles of roads in Richland township (not federal aid); federal \$3000; sponsor, \$2318; three months.

January 18—Pemiscot—Building 23 bridges in the Little Prairie road district; federal, \$2500; sponsor, \$5100; three months. Stoddard—building sidewalks in Bernice, federal, \$3000; sponsor, \$276; three months.

January 20—Dunklin—Surfacing 2.06 miles of streets in Campbell, constructing culverts, reshaping drainage ditches; federal, \$2100; sponsor, \$392.45; three months. Stoddard—Cleaning, grubbing, grading, and graveling 35 miles of roads in Elk township not in federal aid highway system in addition to projects specifically approved; federal, \$3000; sponsor, \$1208; three months.

January 21—Pemiscot—Constructing 1244 lineal feet of 4-foot sidewalks in Puxico; federal, \$1420; sponsor, none; one month. Dunklin—Preparing, subgrading, and graveling streets in Clarkton; federal, \$2000; sponsor, \$1059.20; three months.

Kiwanis To Build Hut For Boy Scouts

Kiwanis club members decided definitely Thursday night to sponsor construction of a Boy Scout hut.

The cabin will be built on the south end of the grammar school grounds for use as a meeting place for Scout troops. It will be constructed either of old railroad freight cars or of pine slabs gathered in the woods west of here. Members of a committee are now perfecting plans for the hut.

Before a business session, R. E. Bailey spoke on the organization of the United States supreme court and on its recent decision invalidating the agricultural adjustment act.

On January 23, the date of Kiwanis' twenty-first birthday, each member will have as his guest a woman. Dr. Johnson, the ear, eye, nose, and throat specialist of Cairo, will speak.

On Thursday evening in the last of February will be designated as farmer's night, members decided. Each Kiwanian will bring as his guest a farmer living near here. An agricultural expert will be engaged as speaker.

Dr. A. V. Miller of the Missouri College of Agriculture, will talk at Thursday's session in the Marshall hotel. Dr. Miller, who attended last week's meeting, has been in Southeast Missouri testing cattle for Bang's disease.

Collins To Have Charge Of Negro Education In 20 Counties of District

Rev. C. F. Collins, of Sikeston, has received an appointment with the WPA as counsellor, or supervisor of negro adult education over 20 counties of Southeast Missouri, reaching from St. Louis County south to the Arkansas line.

He is to contact and work with the superintendent of schools in each of these 20 counties and directly with teachers of all colored schools in behalf of education of adults of his race.

Rev. Collins is especially fitted for this work, having had several months practical experience of teaching adults in Sikeston, and

was called to Jefferson City, for a course of instruction at Lincoln Institute. He was raised at Tupelo, Miss., received his primary education there and had five years in Washington, D. C.

Many adults in Sikeston that he instructed could neither read nor write, and it was not many weeks after the course started here, before they could read the newspapers, write their names, and do simple mathematics.

School superintendents in these counties should give him every assistance as well as the newspapers as his work among his people is commendable and Rev. Collins is an honor to his race.

RESIDENTS WATCH AS BIG METEORITE FALLS

Residents who looked at the northwestern sky at 5:40 Friday afternoon saw a bright meteorite that was in view a few seconds as it streaked across the heavens and descended out of sight.

People who saw it said the meteorite was a brilliant yellow and greatly resembled a giant skyrocket, sparks falling from it as it made an arc. It apparently came from the west, they said, and from downtown, it seemed to fall directly behind the Methodist church.

The place where the meteorite fell was not immediately learned, but observers north of here thought it must have fallen in the western part of Bollinger county. People at Jackson and Oak Ridge and at Gypsy, near Zalmar, heard in varying degrees of intensity the noise of an explosion when the meteorite struck the earth. Some also felt the ground tremble slightly.

disgruntled Denman are considered a compliment as he is seldom pleased with anything, not even his Methodist church, which still stands, a monument to liberal thinking and brotherly love.

TO SELL GOODS MADE BY STATE'S NON-PENSION BLIND

Products made by the non-pension blind of the state will be sold here this month in order that the manufacturers may be paid wages and the shops in which they work may be kept open.

Mr. and Mrs. Z. M. Beals, representatives of the Missouri Commission for the Blind, arrived Saturday to begin visiting housewives to show the products. Mr. Beals said he and his wife will be here three of four weeks.

Missouri's non-pension blind are supported solely with the sale of products they are taught to make, and it is through the sale of products that the commission is able to operate six workshops that provide livelihoods for 3811 blind persons in the state.

Last year, Sikestonians supported the commission well, by buying liberally the many kinds of merchandise brought here by Mr. and Mrs. Beals. They are hoping for corresponding success this year.

The employees of the plans and surveys division of the local highway division were entertained Saturday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Boles, where a splendid banquet was enjoyed.

The Sikeston Standard \$2 per year

Washington, Jan. 13—The Supreme Court today dismissed a case brought by Lee Moor, a Texas planter, attacking the constitutionality of the Bankhead cotton production control act.

Washington, Jan. 13—The Supreme Court held today \$200,000,000 of processing taxes impounded by the courts must be returned to the processors.

NEW MADRID COUNTY SCHOOL NEWS

The past two months have been busy ones with the giving of standardized tests to grades 5, 6, 7, and 8 of the county rural schools. Next week we shall publish the names of pupils making the honor roll. This free testing service is available to high school districts upon request.

Leap year, with its customary advantages to the fair sex, has already chalked up one score with the marriage of Geneva Bowman of Marston to Earl Washburn, who is teaching his first year at the Ward School in Point Pleasant District.

The Ward School has applied for a hot lunch project through the WPA. The WPA is to furnish labor and soup stock and parents are to contribute spuds, beans, etc., to put into the soup. The first step in setting up a hot lunch program is to find a cook in the community that can be certified by the National Reemployment Service.

Supt. Ralph McCullough of New Madrid is now instructing a Lincoln University Extension Course at New Madrid Colored School for which the teachers are offered college credit in "Methods and Materials in the Upper Grades". Teachers taking this course are: Estelle Pearson, Dorothy Moore, Elizabeth Allen, Laura Ellis, Lucene Holloway, Clara Bryant, Dan Boyce, Cornelia Peeks, Edna Smith, and Addie Hatcher.

On January 6, 45 Schoolmasters met in the new \$17,000 Marston Gym for the usual feast, outside guests being Dr. R. R. Hill of Cape Girardeau and Earl Cambron, President of the Marston Board. The new gym is heated by automatic hot air, is finished on the inside with beautiful glazed tile, and has ceiling of celotex which improves the acoustics preventing echoes of the voice which occurs in auditoriums with plaster ceilings. The playing floor is 42 by 72 feet. Roy Merck of Hobart, Georgia, painted the stage curtains. Hq. Co., 1st Bn., 140th Infantry, Missouri National Guard, rents the new gym paying \$40 per month which will help to liquidate the debt. The February meet of the Schoolmasters will be at Morehouse and the March meet at Parma.

Since Mary Agnes Travis married and resigned as fifth grade teacher of New Madrid School, the board has employed Vivian Hart to fill the place. Miss Hart has been teaching the past two years at Holcomb and is a daughter of Johnnie Hart of New Madrid. She has also taught several years in the Kewanee School.

H. B. Masterson, State High School Supervisor, inspected the high schools of the county last week and found the schools offering high school units as follows: Matthews, 20 1-2 units; Canolau, 17 1-4; Kewanee, 17 1-4; Parma, 21 1-2; Risco, 18 1-2; Portageville, 19; New Madrid, 24 1-2; Marston, 18; Libourn, 20; Morehouse, 21; Gideon, 20 1-2. In some cases these units include up to 5 regularly alternated subjects not offered this year. But other subjects dropped out this year are not counted. For example, some schools offer Shorthand I one year and Shorthand II the next year which means that new pupils can enter the class only every second year. Such shifts broaden the curriculum but since it is not a regular alternation, the unit offered this year is the only one that is counted. Latin I and II and some other subjects are shifted similarly. Conran offers a Junior High School this year and the three upper grades of high school are transported to Portageville.

County Superintendent Fred L. Cole of Washington County has been ranging over into our territory but this aggression will probably cease, now that he has captured the prize by marrying one of our Portageville grade teachers, Virginia Barnes. Edna Mae Terry is substituting for her until the board fills the vacancy.

BULLETIN

The question of financing WPA street paving projects approved by the works progress administration will be considered this week by members of a tax committee Dr. G. W. Presnell appointed Friday.

Since curbing and guttering work on a North Ranney street is scheduled to begin Wednesday, some plan must be formulated immediately. The cost of curb and gutter to property owners was announced earlier as about 13 cents a front foot. Many residents on North Ranney will pay for work as it is completed, but others will require time.

Tax bills may be issued, but because the works progress administration must have money available when work is started, some means of underwriting the projects must be found by the city. Robert

Dempster, the city attorney told members of the city planning board last summer that under a section of the revised statutes of Missouri, "no tax bill is to be issued until the improvement is completed or in this case it would be until the street was paved and accepted by the city council as being according to the plans and specifications." Mr. Dempster said that each street project would have to be underwritten for the period between the time it was begun until it was finished or until tax bills could be issued and sold.

At a meeting with C. L. Blanton, Jr., Saturday morning members of the tax committee—J. Y. Matthews, Murray Phillips, and A. C. Barrett—decided to secure a list of property owners on North Ranney, on which work will be done first, before formulating a definite plan.

Survey of Agricultural Conditions To Be Made

A Scott county agricultural planning committee was appointed by the extension board at their meeting in December. It is the purpose of this committee to make a study and survey of agricultural conditions in Scott county in order that they may draw up recommendations as to the basic crop acres and livestock numbers that would give the County a balanced agriculture.

This data and information would be valuable in any future farm program.

Past information has been drawn up in the county agent's office and is to be used as a basis for starting their work. As soon as they have their plans well in hand a meeting will be called in every township in the county at which time all farmers will be invited to take part in the discussion of basic agriculture facts for Scott county agriculture. It is hoped that within the next week further announcements may be made regarding this program.

Several Work Without Salary To Complete 1935 Corn-Hog Contract

When the supreme court declared the AAA unconstitutional it blocked all committee and association work. The compliance forms for the 1935 corn-hog contracts had not been signed by the producers. These had to be signed and presented to the government before a check could be written. With this thought in mind the county agent's office assumed all work in getting these compliance forms signed and the assistants, Rogers and Young, took all forms

to the field for the producers to sign without any expense to the government or the past control association. The committee men who assisted these assistants in getting these forms signed donated their services.

All clerical help in the office of the county agent has been dropped following the court's decision and the county agent and the assistant agents with the regular extension secretary are taking care of the office.

No Funds Available for AAA Checks Agent Says

Many inquiries coming to the Scott county agent's office regarding further payment on existing contracts are difficult to answer. A number of these questions are such as "When will we get our checks which are due on cotton, corn-hog and wheat contracts which have not been delivered up to date?"

There are no funds in existence on AAA at the present time; consequently no checks can be written to make these payments. It would take a special act of congress appropriating funds to make these payments before checks can be written. At the present time proposal is being made that Congress appropriate this fund. Until such action is taken it can be readily seen that no checks can be written in Washington and it

is to be assumed that it will be a long time before Congress will take action.

Many wheat producers have an idea that they have signed a 1936-39 wheat contract in Scott county. All that any producer has signed on the new program was merely an application for a contract and he has never at any time signed a contract. Due to the fact that AAA no longer exists following the supreme court's decision it is to be assumed that there is no basis for these applications to be used in the future for contracts to be written by them. The difficult answer to their questions cannot be given until congress enacts a farm program that would make possible the use of these in a future program and unless otherwise notified it is to be assumed that these applications have no value.

are developing to the point where final results can be visualized. Much aid to game and fish protection has been incidental to forestry, erosion and park work.

2. Improvement and enlargement of fish hatchery facilities in four state parks.

3. Marked increase in number of fish propagated and distributed in streams of the state.

4. Improvement of park-concreting highways (Over one million dollars expended in two years on park roads and bridges, connecting with the state system.)

5. Building up of state park and refuge system by four new areas, totaling nearly 30,000 acres. (Lake of the Ozarks Regional Recreation Area, Cuivre River Vacation Area, Lincoln County; Sugar Lake, Buchanan County, and Babler Memorial Park, St. Louis County.)

6. Cooperation with the National Park and U. S. Forest Service and Soil Erosion Service.

7. New permanent game and fish building at state fair, and educational program to make the people of the state "conservation minded."

8. Four thousand five hundred bobwhite quail distributed, mostly through sportsmen's organizations.

9. Efficiency of protection division improved.

10. Comprehensive game survey completed and will be published soon.

11. Wildlife research plan to be developed at University of Missouri and development of 2,100-acre game management farm. (Wildlife research building to cost \$37,000 at university as addition to biology building.)

12. Development of national forests in state comprising over 312-million acres, which are not only to be forest preserves, but game preserves and public shooting grounds as well.

13. Development of migratory waterfowl refuges by the United States biological survey. (First project started this year on Squaw Creek in Holt County to include 5,500 acres. Two other projects, the Mingo swamp drainage area in Southeast Missouri, and the

Swan Lake project in Charlton County, are being advanced.)

14. Park development work carried on in fifteen state parks and forests.

KROGER DISTRICT WINS 1st IN NATIONAL CONTEST

Employees of the Sikeston Kroger stores learned from a telegram received Monday morning that the Carbondale Kroger district, of which they are members, has been awarded the president's cup for winning first place in a 1935 sales contest over all other districts of the United States. The district comprises southern Illinois and Southeast Missouri.

DEXTER SUPERINTENDENT HEADS ATHLETIC GROUP

R. A. Harper, superintendent of the Dexter schools, was elected president of the Southeast Missouri athletic conference at a meeting in Poplar Bluff Saturday.

John H. Marshall, Charleston coach, was elected vice-president; and Charles E. McClard of Dexter, secretary-treasurer.

Schools in the conference are at Dexter, Charleston, Cape Girardeau, Perryville, Farmington, Caruthersville, Kennett, Jackson, and Poplar Bluff.

THE WEATHER

These high and low temperatures were recorded by John LaFont at the Frisco station:

	High	Low
Thursday	53	33
Friday	52	31
Saturday	59	30
Sunday	65	35
Monday	31	31

CHURCH LEADERS ON BAPTIST RALLY PROGRAM

Dr. John R. Sampey of Louisville, Ky., and Dr. Lee Scarborough of North Texas, two men known throughout the country for their work as Baptist leaders, will appear on the program of a district inspirational and missionary rally here January 21.

Dr. Sampey is president of the Southern Baptist Theological seminary and of the Southern Baptist convention. Dr. Scarborough is president of the Southwestern Theological seminary.

Sessions of the rally will be held at the Baptist church. The Rev. Verne F. Oglesby, pastor of the church, said that between 400 and 500 delegates from many Southeast Missouri towns will attend to hear leaders of the Southern Baptist convention.

Other speakers will be Dr. J. B. Lawrence of Atlanta, Ga.; Dr. Charles Madry of Richmond, Va.; Dr. George Green, a missionary; and Dr. Edgar Godbold of Kansas City.

Sikeston, chosen because of its geographical location, will be host to one of the largest church meetings in its history when delegates gather here. Similar rallies will be held in St. Louis, Springfield, Hannibal, and Kansas City.

THREE FINED, SENTENCED FOR LIQUOR VIOLATIONS

Three negroes arrested Saturday night for possession of illegal liquor were fined \$15 each and sentenced to thirty days in jail when they pleaded guilty before Judge William S. Smith.

They are Louis Manns, Ed Winters, and John Henry Spellers. Judge Smith agreed to stay the jail sentences if fines were paid. The negroes were taken to Benton after they had said they had no money.

Two negroes giving their names as Taylor and Jones were put in the Benton jail after their arrest Saturday night on charges of stealing two leather coats from Graber's department store. One of the negroes contended he bought the coat he possessed from the other. They are scheduled to be tried in Judge Smith's court Thursday.

TO FARM PROGRAM FOR COUNTY EXTENSION WORK

Miss Vevea Anthony, home demonstration agent for Scott county, has been visiting home farm leaders in Scott county and has been making arrangements for calling a meeting of these leaders in about three weeks for the purpose of drawing up a program of extension work and home economics for Scott county.

Miss Anthony reports that the indications are that the present time that there will be several women in the county that will organize to take advantage of home economics work. The type of work which she will take up for 1936 will depend primarily on what the women decide at this county wide meeting.

Leaders were obtained for two 4-H clubs for Anell this week. One is Miss Arubella Dannenmuller and the other is Mr. Arnold.

Six Sikeston residents went to Charleston Sunday afternoon to attend a Charleston association rally held for the benefit of Southwest College, a Baptist co-educational school at Bolivar, Mo.

Dr. Courts Redford, president of the college, and Dr. Edgar Godbold of Kansas City, executive secretary of the Missouri Baptist organization, spoke, and members of the college women's quartet sang. The session was one of several being held in the state to raise funds to cover the school's debt.

Sikestonians attending were the Rev. and Mrs. Verne F. Oglesby, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Higgins, Mrs. Sidney Schilling, and Mrs. Fred Ferris.

Swan Lake project in Charlton County, are being advanced.)

14. Park development work carried on in fifteen state parks and forests.

A TEACHER IS JUST A HUMAN BEING

By Milus R. Davis

It is refreshing to read metropolitan paper like the Post-Dispatch which, although owned by the wealth, is still liberal enough, in most cases, to obey the desires of its founder by fighting injustice and corruption. And we hope that every teacher has read its splendid editorials protesting against the wild-eyed witch hunters who have slandered and persecuted the teachers without any reason, even going to the extremes of urging the passage of so-called oath of loyalty laws.

We well remember the millinaire drug store operator who took his daughter out of a northern university falsely claiming that the instructors were "Reds" and were advocating the overthrow of the government. These charges proved to be false and this contemptible character should have faced a large damage suit. But, instead, his name was emblazoned in headlines and he received a lot of publicity.

Many honest people believed this rot and thus allowed emotion and fear to triumph over reason and intelligence. The result of such acts was a flood of absurd laws to force teachers to go thru certain formalities, assuming that this would cure the imaginary disease.

Even if some professors were violating the law, the sensible thing would have been to ask the Board of Regents to replace him in a business way instead of arousing a nation with propaganda and insulting every teacher in the profession. It would be just as reasonable to make all carpenters take an oath not to kidnap children because one carpenter kidnapped the Lindbergh baby.

We have been closely associated with teachers since early youth and, in our opinion, there is not a group of people nor a single profession that is more loyal to our democracy than our American school teachers. And there are none who believe more firmly in the fundamental truths of our democracy which was organized to establish justice and promote the general welfare, as is stated in the preamble of the constitution.

And we firmly believe that this agitation of loyalty oath laws was originated by the privileged classes whose patriotism chiefly consists of such acts as greedily hoarding up millions of blood money while mothers' sons were exposing life and limb to save the nation from defeat. And we believe they know that teachers are patriotic, but are using this method of brow-beating and intimidating them to prevent them from teaching the truth.

And yet our schools and colleges are the very source of unbiased and unprejudiced truth and without their guidance our democracy will surely fail, for the privileged classes control so many of the papers and so much of the air that our citizens are

swamped with propaganda and left in a maze of confusion.

Some claim that teachers should ignore economics for fear of criticism, and this very theory has caused economics to be taught scantily or neglected. If such a claim is justified, then we might carry it a bit further and advise our congress to repeal the 1935 Income and Inheritance Tax Law for fear it may be criticised by the DuPonts.

Instead of discouraging our schools and colleges, we should encourage them to teach the truth of history and current events so that our citizens may improve our government and bring it back completely into the fold of Democracy rather than let it be disastrously and wholly transformed into a capitalistic dictatorship. Only a well informed public can prevent the recurrence of the fatal crash of 1929, which was caused by the concentration of wealth in the hands of a few multimillionaires. The founders of our Democracy did not intend for 4 per cent of the people to control 80 per cent of the wealth while millions toiled daily and yet suffered in poverty as the fruits of their labor rolled into the laps of the mighty.

Several national laws, including the Income and Inheritance Tax Law, have lately been passed to rectify this reckless concentration of wealth. Students in our schools and colleges should make an intensive study of these laws and then be allowed to form their own conclusions as to their desirability.

For example, how many clearly understand the new Securities Act which is administered by the Securities Exchange Commission? Only last month a rich grain dealer was tried for violating this act by selling millions of bushels of wheat short and making a profit of \$2,000,000.00. This dealer, by throwing so much wheat on the market suddenly, disturbed the price down so that he could repurchase the wheat with millions of profit. While the price was down, thousands of farmers were selling wheat at a sacrifice that they had toiled and produced, while these rich manipulators, who had not produced a grain of wheat, were systematically robbing the farmers and waxing richer. This is only one phase of the Securities Act and we wonder how many high school pupils thoroughly understand all the features of this law.

In conclusion, let us say that teachers are just human beings and were born with the same rights as any other citizen.

CITY TO REPLACE WALKS ON NEW MADRID BY PARKS

New six-foot sidewalks will be built by WPA employees on both sides of North New Madrid street between Front and Malone, councilmen decided by motion at a meeting Thursday night.

Harvey Johnson, the engineer in charge of city WPA projects, said the work would start either the last of this week or the first of next. The city will pay only for materials required.

Councilmen tabled until another meeting a proposed ordinance read twice at a session January 6—for taxing all vehicles used in bringing merchandise here; and discussed again the city WPA street paving projects. Money has been allocated for paving North Ranney, North Kingshighway, Moore, Park, and North and for placing curbing and guttering on those now without them.

Barney Forrester moved that the board ask C. L. Blanton, Jr., ninth area WPA director, to re-

submit to the Jefferson City WPA offices all Sikeston paving and curbing and guttering projects and request new projects that would give an equal number of streets to each ward. The motion had no second.

Mr. Blanton, meeting with the council, said Mr. Forrester's proposal could not be followed since street paving projects were submitted long ago by wards. Mr. Blanton expects a second allocation here within ten days for additional paving work but he does not know which streets will be designated.

A total of \$6626.04 was ordered transferred from the general revenue fund to the sinking fund to pay \$5000 in sanitary sewer bonds and the interest due Wednesday at the Mercantile Commerce Bank and Trust Company in St. Louis.

An order of J. Sherwood Smith, clerk of the county court, abating old taxes of Evelyn Waters 60 per cent, of R. H. Weltecke, 40 per cent, and of Wylie and Packwood, 50 per cent, was approved. Chas. Boardman, street commissioner, was ordered to repair a low spot on Kathleen avenue in front of the home of the Rev. Verne F. Oglesby.

Personal and Society News from Landers Ridge

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Heuser and children spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Louis Kem and family.

Mrs. Mamie Johnson and children returned home Saturday morning after a week's visit with relatives in Illinois.

Mr. and Mrs. James Lomax and children spent Sunday with Roy Rhodes and children of Kewanee. Inell and Lois Moore, Lavona Lomax, and Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Bohannon and children spent Christmas day with Mr. and Mrs. Louis Kem and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Fletcher and daughter and Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Heuser and children were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Heuser and family of Brown Spur Wednesday.

Leda Stafford of Portageville is visiting her brother, Chester Stafford and family.

James, Foster, and J. B. Lomax, Albert Moore, Joe Seaton, and Mildred Lomax spent Thursday with Mrs. Frances Rhodes of Kewanee.

James Johnson, "Red" Shipmann, and Zelma Kem were Sunday afternoon guests of Margaret and Mildred Crosno. Mr. and Mrs. John Adcock and family, and Mr. and Mrs. Chester Stafford and son spent a few days last week visiting with relatives near Portageville.

Zelma Kem spent Thursday with Inell Moore.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Sells, Jr., of Sikeston spent Christmas day with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Crosno and daughters. Geraldine Todis spent Wednesday night with Lois Moore.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Roberson spent the past week with the latter's mother in Fulton, Ky. Mrs. John Adcock and children, Leda Stafford, and Mr. and Mrs. Chester Stafford and son spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Albert Moore and children.

Lady's Painful Trouble Helped By Cardui

Why do so many women take Cardui for the relief of functional pains at monthly times? The answer is that they want results such as Mrs. Herbert W. Hunt, of Hallsville, Texas, describes. She writes: "My health wasn't good. I suffered from cramping. My men would be so intense it would nauseate me. I would just drag around, so sluggish and 'do-less.' My mother decided to give me Cardui. I began to mend. That tired, sluggish feeling was gone and the pains disappeared. I can't praise Cardui too highly because I know it helped me." If Cardui does not help YOU, consult a physician.

MALONE THEATRE

Everything for your entertainment and comfort.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 14, PAL NIGHT !!!
2 adults admitted for the price of 1 All children 10c

ANOTHER FACE

With Wallace Ford
He thought he could get away with it. A gangster turned out to be a movie actor. But she remembered he had . . . Another Face. Technicolor Comedy "Molly Moo Cow". Comedy "Where There's a Will"

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, JANUARY 15-16

THE LITTLEST REBEL

With John Boles, Jack Holt, Bill Robinson and Karen Morley. Laughter and the tears are blended in rare fashion. Shirley Temple amuses her audience and searches its heart at one and the same time. "The Littlest Rebel" should be one of the most popular pictures with the golden haired favorite. Popeye cartoon "King of the Mardi Gras." Comedy "Okey Jose".

AMERICAN THEATRE Charleston

Tuesday and Wednesday, Jan. 14 and 15 "YOUR UNCLE DUDLEY" with Edward Everett Horton.
Thur.-Fri. "I DREAM TOO MUCH" with Henry Fonda and Lily Pons.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Heuser and children spent a short time Saturday evening with Mr. and Mrs. James Lomax and children. Myrna and Manteal Gray had Inell Moore as their guest Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Kem and children, Mr. and Mrs. Les Edwards and Mrs. Jessanne Lomax and children spent Tuesday evening with Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Bohannon and children.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Pearson are the proud parents of a baby boy, born December 25. Mrs. Pearson will be remembered as the former Miss Gladys Johnson.

BUSINESS AT HIGHEST LEVEL IN FIVE YEARS

The year 1935 has closed with business activity at the highest level in more than five years and with signs of recovery more widespread than at any time since the turn of the depression was reached in 1932, according to the January bulletin of the National City Bank of New York City.

The year opened with business on the rise. The slackening that followed was chiefly seasonal; and since mid-summer, production and trade have made steady gains. On the average 1935 has been a 13 per cent busier year than 1934, according to the federal reserve board's index of the volume of industrial production.

From the low point of 1932 the improvement has been nearly 60 per cent, and this recovery approximately one-half the ground lost since the peak in 1929. Crops during the year were not of the best, the bulletin states, but were more satisfactory as a whole than in 1934. On the average, farm products have brought better prices, and farmers have had larger incomes. Workers have had more employment and more pay, and the industries greater earnings.

Values of most kinds of property, including stocks, bonds and both city and farm real estate, have improved. Money has been superabundant at unprecedentedly low rates. "Of course many of the industries continue depressed," the report says, "and a few have made little progress during the year. The unevenness of the recovery explains the unemployment, which is still the chief problem of the depression. Industrial construction, heavy railway and utility equipment, and to some extent the railways themselves have lagged behind. On the other hand, the list of industries which have exceeded even the 1929 peak and set all-time high records in production or sales is a fairly long one. It includes the following, and undoubtedly there are others: electric power, rayon, wool consumption (highest of any peacetime year), shoes, washing machines, oil burners, electric refrigerators, air conditioning equipment, gasoline consumption, plate glass, air transport, cigarettes, mechanical stokers, nickel, electric lamps, and radios."

"As would naturally be expected, this list is made up largely of new and expanding industries. Only two of the sixteen, wool and shoes, supply goods that were in any way common fifty years ago, and the commercial development of more than half of them has occurred chiefly within the past ten years. However, this illustrates the importance of the ex-

panding wants of everyone in giving motive power to business. Even during the depression, the desire for new things has kept the new industries in the fore front. They give opportunities for employment and outlets for materials which did not exist in 1929; and this natural growth has helped offset depression in the older industries and now helps in the recovery.

"A number of other industries have made their best records since 1929 or 1930, among them the following: machine tool orders, automobiles (passenger cars and trucks), vacuum cleaners, mail order sales, petroleum production, hosiery production, steel ingots, pig iron, zinc, fertilizer, shipbuilding orders, sulphuric acid, foundry equipment, and paint.

"These are the industries which have come closest to recovering their predepression levels, but the record of substantial improvement is by no means confined to them. It includes copper and lumber, whose consumption increased 39 and 24 per cent, respectively, over 1934; farm implements, with sales estimated 75 per cent higher, and tools of all sorts; electrical equipment and light machinery; plumbing and heating supplies; house furnishings, sporting goods, and similar merchandise; hotels and amusements; and residential building, which has shown an increase of 90 per cent, although even this great gain leaves the total only one-fourth of the 1929 level.

The bulletin indicates that these marked gains were not achieved artificially and that they show a steady progression toward recovery.

"Undoubtedly the most encouraging development of the year is the spread of the improvement into some of the durable goods industries," the report states. "This is another step in the sequence which recovery is expected to follow, according to past experience. The first step was the subsidence of the financial panic, in 1933, and the cessation of forced liquidation at the expense of values. The second was the resumption of demand for necessities to replace the wear and tear of the depression, and the replenishment of inventories; and along with this the absorption of surplus farm products and improvement in farm prices and income. Third was the extension of consumer buying from food and clothing to automobiles, farm and household equipment, and similar goods. Finally, consumer demand is spreading to new or improved homes, and industrial buying is advancing from repairs and necessary replacements to modernization and new installation."

The Sikeston Standard \$2 per year

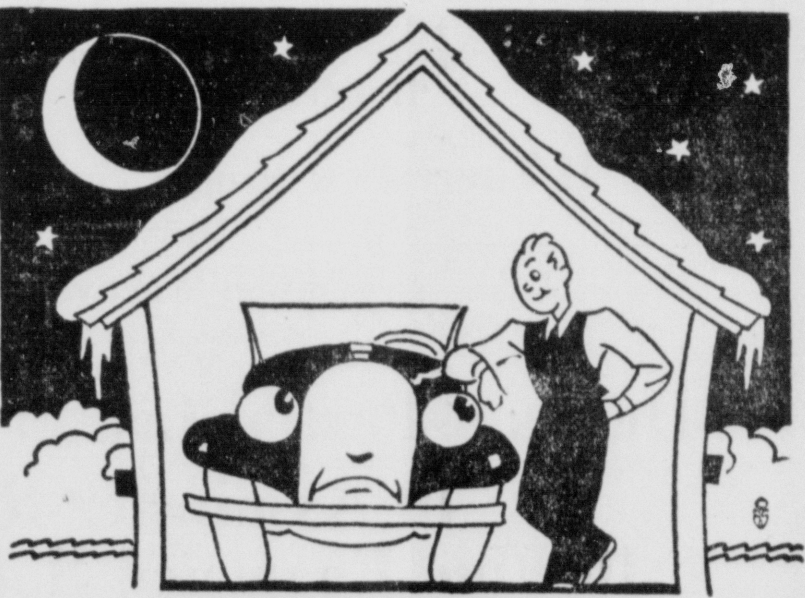
SUITS

Cleaned and Pressed

50c

HARRY LEWIS

South of Factory on 61



Mule-Hide Roofing is not only the best for the dwelling, but is suitable for every building—garages, servants quarters, coal houses, and of course for every type of business house.

HOME IMPROVEMENT LOANS

This fine Roofing gives longer life, better insulation from heat, cold and rains than any other Roofing.

SIKESTON LUMBER CO.

Sikeston's Exclusive MULE-HIDE ROOF DEALER

Phone 226

A. M. Jackson, Mgr.

NOT A KICK IN A MILLION

The Ladies and Misses of Sikeston Realize That for Quality and Price This Sale Offers Unheard-of Opportunities

January Sale of-

Fur Trimmed Coats and Sport Coats 1/4 to 1/2 off



Our highest priced and our lowest priced . . . All are doomed to go at a fraction of their worth. Every coat was a suburb value at its regular price . . . variety enough for every woman to find a coat she will be proud of.

Values to \$19.25 Values to \$29.50 Values to \$45

\$11 \$18 \$23

Values to \$59.50 Values to \$79.50

\$38 \$48

Lapin . . Mendoza . . Beaver . . Coney —In specially priced groups that bring you great savings. Fitted and swagger styles.

\$48

Fur Jackets \$16.95 to \$19.50

KLINGRITE COATS

This is front page news . . if you've been wanting a Shagmoor coat this is your great opportunity . . . pick from our collection at a saving of one-third.

1/3 off

SILK DRESSES

3 FEATURE GROUPS

\$6.00 \$8.00 \$10

former \$10 to \$19.75 values

The three above groups include desirable styles and colors that have not been in stock long . . . If you'll hurry you'll be able to get the bargain of the season . . . styles for business . . . afternoon . . . sportswear and dancing.

New Spring Prints

Spring prints by Nelly Don are here . . . offering new ideas that you'll be sure to like.

\$5.95

Other new Prints \$8.95 to \$14.95

WOOL DRESSES

3 GROUPS

\$4 \$7 \$10

Now . . . just at the time you need them most . . . these wool dresses are reduced for quick clearance. A very fine assortment of smart styles to select from.

Children's Coats

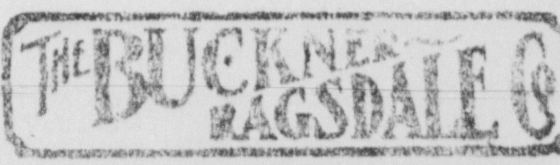
1-4 to 1-3 off

Basement Sale of Coats and Dresses

Every coat must go . . The Busy Bargain Basement must make room for new stocks. That's why we're offering such special bargains for three days . . Fur trimmed coats in black and brown that formerly sold at from \$9.95 to \$14.95 included in this special offering.

Coats \$3.95 to \$5.95

Silk Dresses \$1.39, \$1.89, \$1.95 and \$2.95



Ask for Poll Parrot Money

SIKESTON, MO.

DON'T SLEEP ON LEFT SIDE—AFFECTS HEART

If stomach GAS prevents sleeping on right side try Adlerika. One dose brings out poisons and relieves gas pressing on heart so you sleep soundly all night. White's Drug Store in Sikeston, Morehouse Drug Co., in Morehouse.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION

Notice is Hereby Given, That Letters Testamentary on the estate of Annie E. Arnold, deceased, were granted to the undersigned on the 11th day of March, 1935, by the Probate Court of Scott County, Missouri.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit them to me for allowance within six months after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of such estate; and if such claims are not exhibited within one year from the date of said letters, they shall be forever barred.

JAMES M. ARNOLD, Executor.

Witness my hand and seal of the Probate Court of Scott County.

(Seal) O. L. SPENCER, Probate Judge.

Square Deal JOHNSON

Undertaker of Dead Watches I guarantee to Bring 'em Back to life or no pay.

22 Years in Sikeston

Malone Avenue

PATENTS AND TRADE-MARKS C.A. SNOW & CO

Successful Practice since 1875. Over 25,000 patents obtained for inventors in every section of country. Write for booklet telling how to obtain a patent, with list of clients in your State.

710 8th St., Washington, D. C

SIKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

Member
1935

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAY AT SIKESTON, MISSOURI

Entered at the Postoffice at Sikeston, Scott County, Missouri, as second-class mail matter, according to act of Congress.

Rates:

Reading notices, per line 10c
Bank Statements \$10.00
Yearly Subscription in Scott and the adjoining counties \$2.00
Yearly subscription elsewhere in the United States \$2.50

ANNOUNCEMENTS

We are authorized to announce Clyde M. Causey as a candidate for Collector of Revenue for the City of Sikeston subject to the will of the voters at the April election.

The Standard office was honored Monday by a visit from Miss Mildred Bradley of Kennett, and Miss Sue Wells of Poplar Bluff. Both of these young ladies are teachers of grace and self poise to the young folks in Southeast Missouri, or in other words, are dancing teachers. They were shown through the art gallery by the editor.

The January 4 edition of the New York Sun has reached our desk and to say it was some paper puts it mildly. It contains 144 pages, is called a business addition, and is liberally patronized by bankers, corporations and big business generally.

If we were a halfassed preacher as some editors, we believe we would try to do a little missionary work among the questionable places existing in our immediate vicinity.

Each of us must stand before our fellow man as to how we have lived, how we have divided our means with those in distress, whether we have been honest with ourself and our neighbor. At this time, from what we hear, The Standard editor stands mighty bad with some folks in Sikeston because they believe, in some underhanded way, we juggled the street project in such a manner that Wards 3 and 4 have not yet been designated. There is no use to say a thing if they believe it strong enough. We wonder if any of these people know of a single instance where we turned from those in distress, the sick and the maimed, the small children. Have you ever known us to drink gamble, chase women, or whip our wife? It is true that to the best of our knowledge and belief we have some reason to believe that the municipal light plant would not have been built except for The Standard backing the proposition. Also, we confess Tanner street would not have been paved had we not been wide awake, but for the present street paving projects, we had absolutely nothing to do with the designation of same. "Believe It or Not."

No wonder a steamboat was unable to break through an ice jam between Cape Girardeau and Cairo. The name of the steamer was Herbert Hoover.

Now that John Gilbert, the handsome Romeo is no more, perhaps some of the balance of us handsome men will have a show.

In the snake pits at the zoo there was much gossip. A new family had been added to the colony. It was suggested by Mr. Battler that they call on the newcomers in their pit. "Not me," hissed Mrs. Rattler, "she snubbed me once, though I knew them when they didn't have a pit to hiss in."—Dexter Statesmen.

Before the campaign for city offices gets too heated, it might be well to call the attention of all those who intend to run for office, that the Missouri Statutes provide that no person shall be elected or appointed to any office who shall at the time be in arrears for any unpaid city taxes, or forfeiture or defalcation in office. It would be foolish to cause the city the expense of two elections because some successful candidate failed to comply with the state law. The number of the Statute is 6743.

A new game called "strip" was inaugurated at a place of free and easy going in this vicinity a few evenings ago. A wager was made between a man and a girl, which could get out of their britches first and toss them into the crowd. The pair was put up on a table and before the man had his britches down to his knees, the girl had tossed her's to the rabble.

Fulton, Mo., Jan. 10, 1936—Lacy Allard, of Sikeston, has been re-elected Historian for the Phi Delta Theta national social fraternity at Westminster College, Fulton, Mo.

Artist: Ever do anything in the nude?
Model: Yeah; took a bath last night.

Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Conatser and sons spent Sunday in Parma and Bernie.

Mr. and Mrs. Max Clodfelter of Dexter attended the Lair Auction sale here, Saturday.

from the

KELVIN KITCHEN

by Joan Adams

(Editor's Note: Joan Adams will personally answer your questions on menu-planning, entertaining, recipes, or any other phase of home management. Simply write her in care of this newspaper, sending a stamped, self-addressed envelope.)

Make a Jelly Roll for Dad

It was dad's remark about the Christmas fruit cake that gave me the idea. I mean the idea of reminding all the good cooks throughout the country that it has been quite a long time since they made dad a jelly roll. It is just as dad said: "There are two kinds of cake I like better than any other, fruit cake and jelly roll. We have fruit cake at Christmas, but as for jelly roll they just don't make it any more at our house."

Now let's start the New Year off right with a few things to please dad, and one in particular that most men like is jelly roll. It is so easy to buy one at the bakery counter, but the difference between home-made and those which decorate bakery shelves is beyond comparison. To make a good jelly roll may seem like a professional's job, but there is nothing very difficult about it. In fact, after you have once acquired the knack you will resort to this dessert quite frequently, as it requires less than half an hour to bake and fill.

You will need a shallow cake pan about 10x14 inches with which to start, as jelly rolls are really one-half inch sheets of light fluffy sponge cakes "rolled up" with your favorite jelly or cream filling. If the children like chocolate better than plain, split the recipe by dividing the batter into two parts. Two pans, size 8x12 inches, are adaptable to half a recipe, and in this way you can make one half chocolate and the other plain. Roll with different fillings, whipped cream preferably for chocolate sponge, and jam or jelly for white sponge.

Some housewives are rather reluctant about making jelly roll when the price of eggs is high, but if father wants a jelly roll, let's make him one right in our own kitchen. Generally, there is no icing although, if you prefer, spread the top with a thin coating of confectioner's frosting sprinkled with shredded coconut. The remains of a can of jam for breakfast will provide the filling. Most women have learned the secret of serving less expensive cuts of meat when a more expensive dessert is being served, but surely jelly roll can hardly be considered an expensive dessert.

Try one today, and watch the wistful eyes of your family when you serve it "home-made". Here is the basic recipe, and vary it as much as you like with any number of fillings. After you have fallen in with its regular routine, you will not mind when dad asks for his favorite dessert, jelly roll.

Jelly Roll Cake

5 eggs
1 cup sugar
1 cup flour
1 teaspoon baking powder
1-4 teaspoon salt
1 teaspoon vanilla.

Separate eggs, beat yolks until thick and lemon color. Add sugar gradually and continue beating until thick and smooth. Sift flour, measure and sift with baking powder and salt. Fold into the egg mixture. Add flavoring and fold in egg whites which have been beaten stiff. Line a shallow cake pan (10" x 14") with waxed paper, greased on both sides, spread cake mixture evenly and bake in moderate oven, 375 degrees F, 12 to 15 minutes. Turn immediately onto slightly dampened cloth; remove paper and quickly trim off crusty edges with a sharp knife. Roll paper a jelly roll and wrap lightly in damp cloth until partly cool. Unroll carefully, spread with desired filling and roll again. Serves 6 to 8.

Fillings

Jelly: Mix jelly or jam with a fork and spread generously over baked cake. Roll again. Serve with powdered sugar sprinkled over the top.

Butterscotch

1 cup light brown sugar
1-3 cup flour
1-2 teaspoon vanilla
1 cup scalded milk
2 tablespoons butter
1-4 teaspoon salt
2 eggs

Mix brown sugar, flour, and salt together. Add scalded milk and stir well. Place over hot water and cook until thickened, stirring constantly. Add eggs which have been slightly beaten, and cook 10 minutes. Remove from heat and add butter and vanilla. Cool before spreading over baked cake.

Chocolate Jelly Roll

4 egg whites
2-3 cup sugar
4 egg yolks
1 teaspoon vanilla
1-3 cup sifted cake flour
1-4 cup cocoa
1-2 teaspoon baking powder
1-4 teaspoon salt.

Beat egg whites, add sugar gradually and continue beating until well mixed. Beat egg yolks until thick. Add vanilla. Sift flour, cocoa, baking powder and salt together twice. Combine whites and yolks, and fold in the flour mixture. Line pan with waxed paper and follow the same method used

for making Jelly Roll Cake. Bake in moderate oven 350 degrees F, 12 to 15 minutes.

FIRST ACCURATE REPORT ON INFANTILE PARALYSIS

NEW YORK—A discovery made nearly one hundred years ago by an obscure bone-setter today holds the attention of the nation.

The bone-setter, one Jacob Heine, made the first accurate report on infantile paralysis in 1840. Nobody paid much attention to it, and still less notice was taken of the American, Charles Fayette Taylor, who designed exercising machines and worked out a system of muscle building for victims of the disease in the 1860's. It was not until infantile paralysis epidemics broke out in Sweden in the '80s, followed by others almost annually until the present day, that national and international notices were taken of the disease.

This attention has been focused in the United States during the last two years and has reached a climax in a movement captained by some of the nation's greatest scientists and philanthropists. Banded together, they now purpose to wipe the disease from the face of the earth, and express hope that it will be outlawed as a major menace before its 100th birthday anniversary in this country in 1940.

To help make this possible 5,620 communities will join in celebrating the Birthday Ball for the President on January 30, and all the proceeds will go to fight infantile paralysis.

Horticultural Specialists Exams

The United States Civil Service Commission has announced open competitive examinations for a number of horticultural specialist positions in the Bureau of Plant Industry, Department of Agriculture.

The positions are: Senior geneticist (horticulture), \$4,600 a year; cytologist (horticulture), \$3,800 a year; morphologist (horticulture), \$3,800 a year; physiologist (horticulture), \$3,800 a year; associate pathologist (horticulture), \$3,200 a year, and assist physiologist \$2,600 a year.

Applicants will not be required to report for examination at any place but will be rated on their education and experience, and on publications or a thesis to be filed with the application. They must have been graduated with a bachelor's degree from a college or university of recognized standing upon the completion of at least 118 semester hours, with major work in certain specified subjects related to the positions. In addition, they must have had responsible research experience in the field of horticulture corresponding to the position for which they apply. A certain amount of post-graduate study may be substituted for experience.

Full information may be obtained from Dave Reese, secretary of the U. S. Civil Service Board of Examiners, at the post office here.

TAKING THE WOOL FROM BLANKET BUYERS' EYES

Warmth and durability are the two principal qualities a housewife seeks in a blanket. But at present she has to go chiefly by price, appearance, and feel—not sure guides to good value, say home economists in the United States Department of Agriculture, who have just finished a study of many kinds of blankets. They say the different properties of blankets can be compared if the label carries definite information.

In 1932 a group of manufacturers agreed that if the word "wool" appeared on the label the blanket must contain at least 5 per cent wool. Such labeling is not compulsory, but those who use it have agreed to designate blankets containing 5 to 25 per cent wool as "part wool, not less than 5 per cent," and to label those having more than 25 per cent with a guaranteed wool content given in percentage. The housewife would find other information helpful.

Two or more blankets may be compared by weight if all are the same in fiber, size and price. But 1 wool and 1 part-wool blanket cannot be compared in this way. The ideal blanket label also would give length and width, breaking strength in the direction of filling yarns—a measure of durability, and information as to warmth and air permeability.

A blanket in which a great deal of fiber has been raised to form the nap may be warm when used indoors, but it is not suited for outdoors because it does not resist wind.

Attendance Contest Canceled

The Elvins-Sikeston Baptist Sunday school and church attendance contest scheduled to begin Sunday has been canceled, the Rev. Verne F. Oglesby announced at evening church services. The contest was called off when members of the Elvins church decided not to compete. Mr. Oglesby intends to challenge another church soon.

Miss Maxine Sellard spent the week-end as the guest of Miss Dorothy Lee Waller at Leming Hall in Cape Girardeau.

Auction Sale

OPENS WITH A BANG!

STORE FULL OF PEOPLE BOTH FRIDAY AND SATURDAY
BUYERS TICKLED PINK WITH BARGAINS PROCURED
NOTHING LIKE IT EVER STAGED BEFORE IN SIKESTON

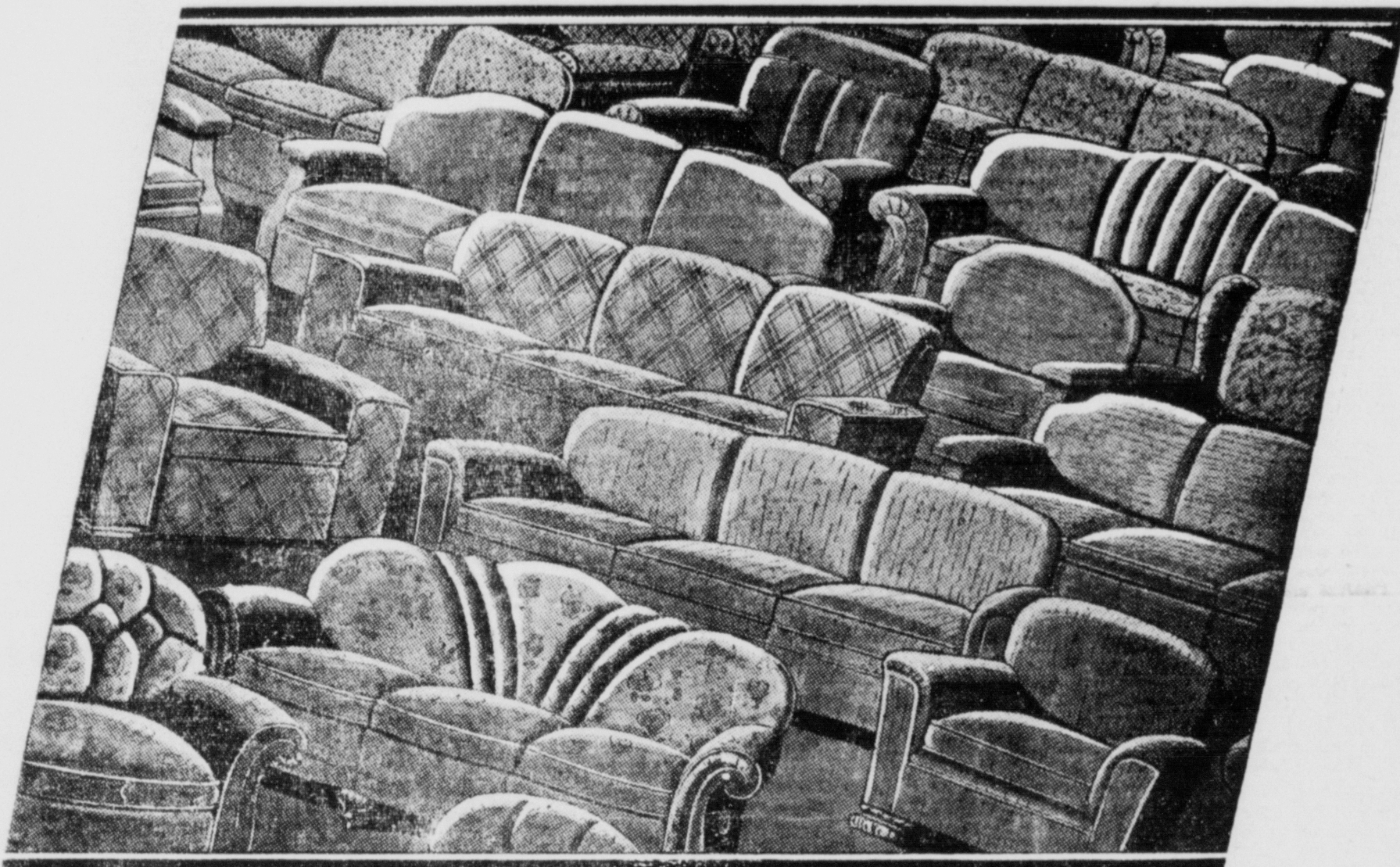
We have gone into this thing to sell this \$40,000.00 furniture stock down to the last notch.

THERE WILL BE NO TURNING BACK.

THE JOB WILL BE DONE—LET THE LOSS BE BIG OR LITTLE.

DAILY AUCTION ALL WEEK AT TWO AND SEVEN-THIRTY P. M.

First 50 Ladies Entering Store After One O'clock Each Day Will Receive Nice Souvenirs



Stock from Charleston store is being added daily—almost hourly.

There are many duplicates—hence you may be able to get the same bargain your neighbor carried away.

Hundreds of sales have already been made and delivered.

If There Is a Single Buyer Who Would Like To Return Purchases and Get the Money Back We Have Not Heard of It

In addition to active bidding by home people there have been many buyers from Mississippi, Cape Girardeau, Stoddard and New Madrid counties.

Here's a Partial List of Wonderful Items To Be Sold This Week

40 Axminster Rugs	15 Kitchen Cabinets
10 Fine Enameled Ranges	75 Mattresses (Many Sealys)
50 Fine Living Room Suites	
25 Bedroom Suites	75 Felt Base Rugs

and hundreds of smaller items like chairs, rockers, tables, lamps, small rugs, etc., etc., etc.

Get Your Share of Them at Your Own Price

Who'll Start 'Er

THE LAIR CO.

"THAT INTERESTING STORE"

PHONE 150

CENTER ST.



LEGALS

NOTICE

DRAINAGE DISTRICT NUMBER 34, OF NEW MADRID COUNTY, MISSOURI, TO BE REFINANCED. DELINQUENT TAXES, WHICH ARE PAID IMMEDIATELY, WILL BE COMPROMISED AT 50c ON THE DOLLAR.

The County Court of New Madrid County, Missouri, is pleased to advise that the outstanding bonded indebtedness of Drainage District number 34, of said County, is to be refinanced, and that it is now possible for the Court to direct the County Collector to accept, in full settlement of all delinquent taxes including the assessments for 1935, fifty cents (50c) on the dollar, with all interest and penalty waived. However, the money from such settlement is needed immediately in order to allow the District to close the refinancing, and the Court has ordered the Collector to accept this settlement only from those who pay at once. After Monday, January 20th., 1936, any one who has not paid up will be subjected to a suit for the full amount of the tax. It is hoped that every landowner in the District will take advantage of this opportunity and promptly clean up the delinquent taxes on his land.

James V. Conran,
Attorney for the District.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That letters of Administration on the estate of A. E. Shankle, deceased, were granted to the undersigned on the 12th day of October, 1935, by the Probate Court of Scott County, Missouri.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit them to me for allowance within six months after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of such estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within one year from the date of said letters, they shall be forever barred.

Wade Shankle,
Administrator.
Probate Court of Scott County.
(SEAL) O. L. Spencer
Probate Judge.

Mr. and Mrs. Orville Straughan and family of Farmington were guests of Dr. and Mrs. Frank L. Sisson, Sunday. They were accompanied by Mrs. Straughan's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Shipp of Mason City, Ill., who will remain here for a two-weeks' visit.

Mrs. Sharon Pharris and son visited the former's mother in Cape Girardeau over the week-end.

BOOK OF REVELATION IS IN CODE, PASTOR SAYS

The book of Revelation is written in code, and unless the code is known the book's message will not be understood, the Rev. D. D. Ellis said at the Presbyterian church Sunday evening during the first of a series of sermons on Revelation.

Mr. Ellis is giving members of his church discourses on the book because it has been neglected by many persons who consider it obscure and impractical and beyond human comprehension. This premise denies the weight of the book's first words, "The Revelation of Jesus Christ," which indicate that it is intended to "make known" rather than to "hide".

"It is important," Mr. Ellis said to throw off the veil that has long

hidden this book from us and waded into it to see what spiritual truths God has there for us; for obviously God would not have given us the book if there were no spiritual truths there for us."

Revelation is obscure, Mr. Ellis said, but this was intended. "It is written in Apocalyptic language, a language which veiled its meaning from the public but revealed its message to those to whom it was written. It was a language written only during times of persecution and only to a people who were suffering persecution. Inasmuch as the book is written in code its meaning can only be thoroughly grasped by a thorough understanding of the code in which it was written. If there are certain parts of it which have not been understood, even by the best scholars, it is because they have not understood certain parts of the code. As far as the code is known the book can be understood. If all the code were known all of the book could be understood."

The code of Revelation is that of a "highly wrought and oftentimes very artificial system of symbols," Mr. Ellis said. "If you would know the difference between symbols and pictures, Jesus pictures for us."

"While the parables of Jesus are perfect pictures, you are not to expect anything like that in the book of Revelation. Take, for instance, the description of Jesus in the first chapter. The vision of seven golden candlesticks, and One like unto the Son of Man appearing in their midst, girt with a golden girdle, having hair as white as snow or wool, and eyes of flaming fire, feet of brass, having one hand seven stars and in his mouth a sharp two-edged sword. . . . This is not supposed to be a picture of Christ's appearing. But when you understand that each of the things appearing here is the symbol of some truth and find the truth for which the symbols stand, this passage assumes some meaning for you."

Mr. Ellis explained that the candlesticks signify the seven churches in Asia Minor that represent the "whole church of Jesus Christ". The appearance of Jesus represents his presence in the midst of the church; the white hair symbolizes fatherliness and state-ness; the eyes of fire, His sight of the church; the feet of brass, His appearance to the church; and the sword, His visit in judgement. The stars represent the spirit of God with which He visits the church.

Mr. Ellis said there are three interpretations of the message of the Apocalypse. "The first view is called the preterist," he said. "This holds that the book was written for the people who lived at the time of its writing, describing conditions of that time and to be applied to that time. The second is the futurist view. This view holds that the book describes the last days and the second coming of Christ. The third interpretation is called the continuous historical. This view claims that the book is a history of the church from the time of the Apostles to the end of time."

"It is at this point that the great controversy on the book of Revelation begins. In spite of the fact that every person may have a right to his own view I do not hesitate to choose and assert mine," Mr. Ellis said. "I have for some time claimed that for one to know the Bible he must be a student of history. I do not claim to have a perfect knowledge of Revelation but the more I have studied the times in which it was written the better understanding I have got of the book."

If I could know perfectly, history of those times together with the code in which it was written, I am confident that I could know perfectly the Apocalypse. I therefore take my stand for the preterist view, with certain reservations, and you may expect this series of sermons to interpret the book of

Personal News of Sikeston

Mrs. Ed Kendall, Reporter, Phones 761w and 137

Mr. Ben Carroll and Mrs. Flavia Patterson of Morehouse were in Cape Girardeau last Wednesday, to see Mrs. Norval Nichols, who is a patient in St. Francis hospital.

The Sunday school teachers of the Christian church held a business meeting Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Ben Carroll on Prosperity street.

Hot tamale sale at the Methodist church, by the Gleaners class.

The Gleaners class will sponsor a hot tamale sale, Wednesday, January 15, at the Methodist church. Orders can be placed prior to that time with Mrs. Wade Shankle.

Mrs. C. F. Allen of Doniphan, was a week-end guest of Mr. E. K. Ponder on Moore avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Everett Dye of Benton were guests of their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Gene Potashnick, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Ponder expect to spend this week-end as guests of friends in Memphis. Mrs. J. A. Moccabee will entertain a few friends at dinner to-night (Tuesday) in honor of Mr. Moccabee's birth anniversary.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Pate, who have been living in Cape Girardeau, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Moccabee and awaiting transfer orders to another station. Mr. LeRoy Moore, who has been with his son-in-law and daughter since Christmas, is visiting his sister, Mrs. John Chaney of this city and Mrs. Mary Steele of Matthews.

Mr. and Mrs. Jimmie Derris and baby of Mena, Ark., came here Friday evening for a short visit with Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Derris and Mrs. A. C. Etzel.

J. W. and Bobby Clatcher of Harrisburg, Ill., visited here with their aunt, Mrs. Ray Taylor, one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Smith of Kennett were week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Grover Lewis.

Mrs. Dan Taylor, 119 South Prairie will entertain her bridge club Friday night.

Mrs. C. B. Frissell and baby of Cape Girardeau spent Sunday night and Monday here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lon Swannier. Mr. Frissell came down Monday evening to accompany his family home.

The Thursday evening Bridge club will meet this week with Mrs. Willard Mount on West Glady's.

Miss Lucille Stubblefield and Miss Elizabeth Emory of Essex, who spent the week-end here with Miss Stubblefield, were guests at a party given at the home of Mrs. Leon Groves in Dexter, Friday night.

Mrs. W. C. Gower and her daughter, Shirley Jean visited in the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Z. Sutton over the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Van Horne are spending a few days this week in St. Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Sharp and Mrs. Jennie Mitchell spent Sunday afternoon in New Madrid.

Bud Dawson of New Madrid was a Sikeston visitor Saturday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Sharp and Mrs. Jennie Mitchell were New Madrid visitors Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo Steele of Cape Girardeau were Sikeston visitors, Friday.

Mrs. J. B. Campbell, Miss Effie and Clint Campbell shopped in Cape Girardeau Friday.

Geo. H. Grey and Lowell Grey of the State Highway Department expect to be in Jefferson City on business Thursday.

Revelation in terms of the times in which it was written."

Mr. Ellis will preach next Sunday evening on "The Alpha and Omega" or "The one, Two, Three of the Apocalypse."

READER TO ENTERTAIN AT HIGH SCHOOL ASSEMBLY

Harry Byrd Kline of Dallas, Texas, will speak on "Wit and Wisdom in Literature" at a high school assembly at 9:30 o'clock Wednesday morning. Mr. Kline, whose lecture will consist chiefly of readings, is being sent here by the Lyceum bureau that supplies entertainers for Sikeston students. Residents may attend the assembly.

BEN-JON SOCIETY

The Ben-Jon Missionary Society will hold its regular meeting Tuesday night, January 14, at 7:30 at the home of Mrs. Frank Schulte, 118 Daniel street.

Bingo Party

The regular weekly Bingo party sponsored by the Catholic Ladies' Altar Society will be held at the Parish Hall Wednesday afternoon, January 15. Mesdames Pete Scherer, John Witt and Frank Vogel will be hostesses.

BAPTIST WILL BEGIN 3-WEEKS REVIVAL FEB. 2

A three-weeks revival will be opened February 2 at the Baptist church, the Rev. Verne F. Oglesby said yesterday.

Mr. Oglesby is now corresponding with three outstanding evangelists in an effort to secure one of them for the meeting. They are Dr. J. H. Cozad of McKinney, Texas, president of the North Texas encampment; Dr. J. M. Lively of Mattoon, Ill.; and Bob Jones, the southern evangelist who is ordinarily booked for two years in advance.

REPORT ISSUED ON 1935 BIRTHDAY BALL FUND

WASHINGTON, D. C. —Another million dollars will pour this month into the war office coffers for America's offensive against infantile paralysis, childhood's most feared disease, it was indicated here recently when final reports on the 1935 Birthday Ball for the President were made public by Franklin D. Roosevelt.

The reports, drawn up by Keith Morgan, treasurer of the National Committee for the Birthday Ball, showed that \$1,071,000 was raised for the fund on January 30, 1935, at the second nation-wide Birthday Ball celebration. This was \$68,000 more than the sum raised in 1934, when the first ball was held, and the 1936 National Committee, under the chairmanship of Colonel Henry Doherty, believes that an even greater total will be raised this January 20.

As omens that this month's celebration, which will honor Presi-

dent Roosevelt's fifty-fourth anniversary, will outshine the two previous ones, Colonel Doherty declared that already 5,000 communities had forwarded to his committee wholehearted pledges of participation in the 1936 Birthday Ball.

In his report to the President, Mr. Morgan gave additional details of the accounting of the funds raised for the 1935 affair by 5,600 communities.

His service as national treasurer was without compensation, Mr. Morgan reported. So were the services of Colonel Carl Byoir, general director of the National Committee of the Birthday Ball for the President, and of Emile Watson, director of State organizations, without compensation. The clerical staff, Morgan said, had been paid at prevailing rates.

The seventy per cent share of the \$1,071,000 retained by local communities in various ways, Colonel Byoir reported. Generally he said, the larger cities simply divided their funds among orthopedic hospitals for operations or other after treatment of those crippled or otherwise afflicted by infantile paralysis.

In the smaller communities, he stated, the money went directly to individual sufferers, for their hospitalization and rehabilitation.

To the President's Birthday Ball Commission for Infantile Paralysis Research \$241,000 had been turned over.

Out of this sum the commission allocated \$110,000 in grants to ten institutions to assist research projects and to defray administration costs.

Funds remaining to the commission will go to other projects or to extend the work of present projects in accordance with recommendations from an advisory medical committee.

This committee consists of Dr. George W. McCoy, United States Public Health Service, chairman; Dr. Max M. Peet, University of Michigan, and Dr. Donald B. Armstrong, Metropolitan Life Insurance Company.

A survey of infantile paralysis research was completed by this committee, co-operating with Paul de Kruff, secretary of the research commission.

According to Mr. de Kruff, some of the nationally known universities, colleges and hospitals whose laboratories are carrying on the fight against the disease with funds allocated by the commission are Stanford University, Harvard University, University of Pennsylvania, Long Island College, Yale University, University of Southern California, University of Chicago, New York University and the City Hospital of Cleveland.

SILAGE CORN INCLUDED Forms Part of Base in New Corn-Hog Contract

Corn intended to be used for silage in New Madrid county will be included in the corn base under the 1936-37 corn-hog contract, reports County Agent Leslie Brown.

Producers were required by the former contracts to fill their silos to the average level to which they filled them in the base years or accept a corn base reduced by the amount of the silage-corn acreage. Where drought or other bad weather conditions prevailed during the term of the contracts, this requirement was a hardship to some contract signers, especially if they had constructed temporary silos and filled them in either or both the 1932 and 1933 base years, or if silos became unfit for use during the contract year.

In checking compliance under the new contract, no consideration will be given to the uses made of the corn.

PROMINENT INDUSTRIALIST FORECASTS INCREASED BUILDING ACTIVITIES

At the annual sales meeting of The Philip Carey Company held at the company's general offices in Cincinnati, last week, George D. Crabbs, chairman of the board and one of the country's most prominent industrialists, reported that the company had made very satisfactory gains in 1935 and anticipated a continued improvement for 1936.

The company is one of the leading manufacturers of roofings, heat insulations and many other products used in the construction industry, and the many favorable reports of its district managers from all sections of the country concerning increased residential building activities contributed to the company's optimistic forecast for the new year.

Carey products are sold locally by the T. S. Heisserer Lumber Company of Oran and by the J. A. Sutterfield Construction Company here.

ENGLAND FIRST NATION TO SOCIALIZE INDUSTRY

In spite of the efforts of Frank R. Kent and various spellbinders of reactionary Republicanism to paint England as the foremost country in recovering from the depression it is the one great nation without political turmoil to first seek industrial Socialism as the way out of one of its problems.

Sir Thomas Inskip, attorney general of England, has disclosed England contemplates buying out the owners of mine royalties and

operating the mines as a state function. This "Communist interference with private business" as it would be called if attempted in the United States, would end monopolies enjoyed by 4,000 owners of royalties.

The move is made in the public interest, Sir Thomas said. Numerous peers and families without title are drawing immense annual sums as royalties in grants made centuries ago for more or less dubious services to one monarch or another. Squeezed by the burden of these royalties in forced competition with other nations in supplying Europe with coal, are the miners, none of them receiving more than \$11 a week.

Rastus: "Brothaw president, we needs a cuspidor." President of the Eight-Ball club: "I appoints Brother Brown as cuspidor."—Jackson Cash-Book.



Your Appearance

Will be enhanced if you take advantage of our

WAT-R-STAT

method of

PERMANENT WAVING

Costs no more but does not scorch or burn the hair.

Powder Puff Beauty Shoppe

Phone 123 for Appointment

YOU ARE CORDIALLY INVITED TO MEET BEN LINGENFELTNER

—at—

Buckner-Ragsdale Store Co.

JANUARY 13-14-15

to inspect our showing of distinctive fabrics for

Spring and Summer

under the personal direction of the Storrs-Schaefer Stylist
We promise your visit will be well worth your while.

REMEMBER THE DATES

OVER 400 SPARKLING FABRICS FROM THE WORLD'S FOREMOST LOOMS.



Phone 137

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—2 apartments, water and lights, reasonable. Less Gross Southwest and Gladys. tf-21

FOR RENT—2 furnished light housekeeping rooms, front and back door entrance. 407 Wilson Ave. 2t-29.

FOR RENT—2 room furnished modern apartment. Mrs. Maude Sitzes, 204 Scott St. tf-30

FOR RENT—3-room apartment, furnished or unfurnished. Couple preferred. 319 Moore Avenue. tf-30

FOR RENT—2 room apartment. 224 S. Kingshighway. Mrs. A. A. Mayfield. tf-30

FOR SALE—Modern stucco residence, well located. Easy terms. Phone 7. 2t-30

FOR SALE—1932 DeSoto Coach with heater, newly painted, priced right for quick sale. Call 147. tf-26

FOR SALE—Due bill for \$175.00 on 1936 Plymouth, any style, \$25.00 reduction. No trade. Write or call at Standard office. 1t-29.

Announcement

Graham's Academy of Beauty Culture

Desires to announce to the public that their

LOCATION HAS BEEN MOVED TO THE WELSH BUILDING

And is in the same location with

GRAHAM'S BEAUTY SHOP

While the two will be in the same building—you can secure the same expert Beauty Treatments as before. Our Academy and Beauty Parlor will be separate.

NOW IS THE TIME TO ENROLL

Both Day and Night Classes
Call or write for details of our special rates

Phone 161

GABLES CLUB CLOSED Temporarily

for

CHANGE IN POLICY AND IMPROVEMENTS

WATCH FOR RE-OPENING

Friday, Jan. 17 - BASKET BALL - WRESTLING BETWEEN HALVES

7:30 P. M. — BENTON vs. S. H. S. — 25c

MISSOURI HISTORY

Courtesy Missouri Historical Society

On January 14, 1864, seventy-two years ago this week, Robert Edward Lee Gibson, well-known Missouri poet, was born in Steelville, Missouri. In this little Ozark town, at the age of twelve he began his career as a poet commemorating in his first verses the scenic beauty of his favorite haunts which were so essential a part of his boyhood. Gibson's best verse, published in the early 20th century enabled him to take his place as one of Missouri's verse writers who helped build up the literary tradition of the State.

Lee Gibson received his early education in the public schools of his native town, but his enthusiastic love of poetry was fostered by Hugh Christy a talented elderly Scotchman who taught him to read the sonorous phrases of Latin, and who early encouraged him to study Milton, Pope, Dryden, and Gray.

Upon winning a competitive examination at the School of Mines at Rolla, Missouri, young Gibson entered the U. S. Naval Academy at Annapolis. At the age of nineteen he published his first poems. Although a good student, Lee soon found the routine life of the Academy unsuited to him and after graduation and a year's service in the Navy, he resigned and returned to Missouri. He made his home in St. Louis where he lived, with the exception of three years travel in Mexico, and England, until the time of his death on January 1, 1918.

In St. Louis, Gibson became connected in an official capacity with the St. Louis Insane Asylum where he remained for twenty-years. However, during this time, he had not allowed his love of poetry to become submerged by routine work. All his spare time was devoted to the study of writing of poems of which were not meant for publication, but which were written in honor of certain friends.

Through his sincere admiration of the works of James Whitcomb Riley, Gibson had become a friend and constant correspondent of this poet, of whom upon his death he wrote:

"Your rhymes are not so smooth, perhaps, as critics like to hear, but who like you can touch the heart—like you can charm the ear."

During the early twentieth century, Gibson's second volume, a book of "Sonnets and Lyrics," was published, and the poet became known as a sonnet writer who possessed the art of condensation developed to its highest degree; who had a great imagination rather than eulogistic or descriptive power; and who was a lover of nature and simplicity. That he was still a disciple of Milton, Shelley, Keats, and Gray, as in his boyhood days, was evident in his poems, many of which were modeled in the style of the English romanticists.

In his later years, Gibson's love for those poets led him to go to England to visit their tombs. While there an ancient manuscript, which he saw in the British Museum, purporting to be the true story of the wanderings of the monks of Lindisfarne with a valuable copy of the Gospels written in honor of St. Cuthbert, and which after being washed ashore from a sinking vessel "still exhibited the beauty of its pages and writing within, as though it had never been touched by water," inspired him to write his "Miracle of Saint Cuthbert," the most pretentious of his works. This poem was dedicated to his friend, Madison Cawein, the Kentucky poet.

Although some of Gibson's poems were written in lighter vein, as typified by a verse "To the Book-Worm," still, he was for the most part serious, and virtually his only humorous work was done in satirizing latter-day tendencies in verse. Gibson's aversion to new poetry perhaps prevented him from enjoying a greater fame than that now accorded him, but to him modern poetry:

"... turned away from Keat's and Milton's lyre,
To track the goat-god, Whitman, through the mire."

Inquisitive: Rastus, are you a married man?
Rastus: No, sir, boss, ah earn mah own livin'.

COMMERCE, INDUSTRY RETAIN HIGH LEVEL

In general, commerce and industry in the eighth federal reserve district during the last month have held the higher position to which they advanced during the late summer and fall, according to a monthly review of business and agricultural conditions issued by the federal reserve bank of St. Louis. The district embraces Arkansas and parts of Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Mississippi and Tennessee.

For the most part, the report states, the usual measurements of business during November and the first half of December, when adjusted for seasonal changes, reflected continued upward trends and definite improvement over the similar periods during the last several years. Where retrogression was in evidence, it was in phases of the general situation most sensitive to seasonal influences. However, the slowing down due to the time of year was noticeably less pronounced than is ordinarily the case and in a number of instances, almost entirely absent.

During November mild weather tended to hold down the movement of certain descriptions of merchandise, both through retail and wholesale channels. Withal, reported volumes in a majority of lines investigated by the bank were in excess of a year ago, and in some classifications, the largest since 1920.

In the iron and steel industry and through the metal working industries generally, activities were at an unusually high rate for this time of year and many interests report back logs of orders sufficiently large to insure the present pace well into the new year.

Through the south, improvement was general in the textile industries, and operations in the lumber industry, while below the high point reached in the fall, were on a measurably larger scale than a year and two years earlier.

Construction work continued in relatively good volume, with outdoor operations being carried on later into the year than usual, owing to the mild, open winter. The dollar value of new buildings authorized in the principal cities in November showed a substantial increase over the preceding month, and was more than double that of November 1934.

As usual at this season, interest centered chiefly in retail trade and since the middle of November there has been a noticeable pick-up in practically all sections of the district. Christmas shopping got under way earlier than during the preceding several years, and reports covering late November and the first half of December indicate the largest volume since 1929.

Universally, demand for merchandise is heavy, and a greater variety and better quality of goods than in recent years is being purchased, according to numerous retail interests. Distribution of automobiles showed a contra-seasonal increase in November over October and a gain of nearly 50 percent over November, 1934.

Harvesting and housing of late crops was accomplished under varied but mainly favorable conditions, and latest returns indicate no wide variations from official yield forecasts made earlier in the season. The tobacco markets have opened and fairly large sales have been effected with average prices somewhat higher than last year or in 1933. Cotton has moved rapidly from producers' hands with prices well sustained. In the principal producing sections, the conditions of the growing winter wheat crop is reported favorable. In states of the district estimated values of 1935 agricultural production are appreciably greater than actual values a year earlier.

As reflected by department store sales in the principal cities, dollar volume of retail trade in November was 1.3 per cent greater than in October and 3.3 per cent in excess of the November, 1934, total; cumulative total for the first eleven months this year was 1.1 per cent larger than for

the comparable period a year ago. Combined November sales of all wholesaling and jobbing firms reporting to the bank fell 6.1 per cent below October, but were 8.6 per cent greater than for the same period in 1934; cumulative total the first eleven months was 1.3 percent greater than for the like period a year earlier.

The value of permits issued for new buildings in the five largest cities in November was greater by 23 and 117 per cent, respectively, than a month and a year earlier; the eleven months cumulative total was 68 per cent greater than for the like interval in 1934. Construction contracts let in the eighth district in November were 8.6 per cent greater than in October and 86.4 per cent larger than in November of last year, while for the first eleven months the cumulative total was 8.4 per cent greater than for the like interval in 1934. Debts to individual accounts in November decreased 4.5 per cent from October, but were one-fourth larger than in November, 1934, and for the first eleven months an increase of 14.2 per cent was recorded over the same period a year earlier.

Freight traffic of railroads operating in the district, according to officials of the reporting roads, decreased in somewhat less than the usual seasonal amount during November and early December. Decreases in the movement of grain, grain products, and livestock were counterbalanced by heavy loadings of coal, coke, and forest products. Reflecting the continued expansion in distribution of commodities of all descriptions, a particularly favorable showing was made by the miscellaneous and merchandise classification. Volume for the year to date is slightly greater than a year earlier and measurably above that of the comparable period in 1933.

Reports relative to collections generally through the district reflect a continuance of the favorable conditions which have obtained during the past eighteen months. Wholesalers and jobbers in the chief distributing centers report December 1 settlements in excess of a year ago. In the south, but more particularly in the cotton and rice areas, liquidation was in considerable volume. Retailers in the large centers report further improvement in collections on installment accounts. Except scattered and limited areas, affected by peculiar situations, settlements with both merchants and banks in the rural sections are reported as being on a more satisfactory basis than at any similar period in the past several years.

Commercial failures in the eighth district in November, according to Dun and Bradstreet, numbered thirty-four, involving liabilities of \$340,537, against thirty-seven insolvencies in October with liabilities of \$477,410, and twenty-four defaults for a total of \$283,561 in November, 1934.

There is no direct evidence in the Biblical record that she returned to her native land to give birth to a son by Solomon. But such a fact may well be within the bounds of reasonable conjecture, for Solomon, by the record, was a man of manifold marital inclinations—he had 700 wives and 300 concubines, and Sheba, the dark lady of the legend, may well have been annexed to his harem on her visit. The Old Testament narrative says, "Solomon loved many strange women, together with the daughter of Pharaoh, women of the Moabites, Ammonites, Edonites, Zidonians and Hittites."

For the historical facts we have only the Bible record. It is told in simple language—yet not without its mysterious passages—in two separate narratives, one in the First Book of Kings, the other in the Second Book of Chronicles. The accounts in both of these texts are almost word for word identical. They read:

"And when the Queen of Sheba heard of the fame of Solomon concerning the names of the Lord, she came to prove him with hard questions. And she came to Jerusalem with a very great train, with camels that bare spices, and very much gold, and precious stones; and when she was come to Solomon, she communed with him of all that was in her heart."

"And Solomon told her all her questions: there was nothing hid from the king, which he told her not. And when the queen of Sheba had seen all Solomon's wisdom, and the house that he had built, and the meat of his table, and the sitting of his servants, and the attendance of his ministers, and their apparel, and his cupbearers, and the ascent by which he went up into the house of the Lord, there was no more spirit in her. And she said to the king, It was a true report that I heard in mine own land of thy acts and of thy wisdom. Howbeit, I believed not the words until I came and mine eyes had seen it; and behold the half was not told me..."

The Bible narrative then gives in detail the gifts that the queen gave to Solomon, as evidence of her good will, gold and spices and precious stones, "and there came no more such abundance of spices as those which the Queen of Sheba gave to King Solomon." Then the story ends rather abruptly with these words:

"And King Solomon gave unto the queen of Sheba all her desire, whatsoever she asked, beside that which Solomon gave her of his royal bounty. So she turned and went to her own country, she and her servants."

That is the last that we hear of the great adventure of the queen of Sheba so far as the Old Testament records go. There is no mention of Menelik as a son of Solomon. The length of her stay is not stated, nor upon what terms of domestic intimacy she was accepted in Solomon's household. But it is at this departing point that legend carries on the glamorous tale embellishing it with many enchanting incidents that savor highly of Arabian colorings. Among these apocrypha is the story of an added gift from the queen to Solomon of 6,000 youths and maidens of her native land, who followed her in gorgeous raiment from her capital to the court of Solomon.

With a thousand women in his household, it does not seem likely that Solomon could have overlooked so gorgeous a prize as the great gift-bearing queen. And there is extant in Arabian literature another variant of the old legend which credits the queen with betrayal rather than a surrender. The wisdom of Solomon, who followed her in gorgeous raiment from her capital to the court of Solomon.

Solomon, it relates, gave the queen a magnificent banquet, but he ordered that all the meats and the fish should be salted to a high degree. Then at nightfall when the queen had retired Solomon gave orders that the water jars should all be emptied in his household excepting those in his own private bedroom. This done, in the night the queen, consumed with a raging thirst, went from room to room seeking a water jar filled with the precious fluid, but was unable to quench her thirst until she reached the chamber of Solomon where there was a plentiful supply. And so she remained within reach of the water jar. So saith this curious legend—a detail which artists and romancers have embellished. It is submitted without prejudice.—

J. P. G.

POURING AND PROFITS

By George Morris

Big business is pouring, sulking in its tent, so to speak, while its come pouring in and volume increases with impressive strength and firmness.

Steel operations, 55 per cent of normal, as compared with 34 per cent a year ago; unfilled orders for 11 steam and 21 electric locomotives; Adams Express dividend of 10 cents on the common, first in four years; General Motors distribution of \$5,000,000 among employees; Ford's production in November largest in history; Jones & Laughlin floating a \$40,000,000 issue for expansion; bank deposits almost topping records and Christmas shopping fast and furious, were unimpressive. These facts bring chagrin instead of rejoicing.

It is not necessary to look far to find the seat of the trouble. Big business did not bring these things about for itself. They were forced upon it, despite protests that it could not be done. It prospers despite determination not to do so. It would rather lose the business than a prediction.

Big business has been accustomed to speak for the country. At times it has strangely resembled the voice of Jacob and the hand of Esau in dealing with a blind public. All it can say now is that what the government is doing is economically unsound, but it is saying that feebly, because whatever one may think of the procedure, the logic or the ethics, it is bringing home the bacon, to lift a classical phrase from the erudite Jack Johnson. That is what hurts. When big business speaks it has been accustomed to being heard. The ears of the public are supposed to be attuned to its words of wisdom and to wait upon its verdict.

Business is accustomed to express uneasiness over the approaching session of Congress—any session. When Congress meets business is accustomed to serve notice that it wants a short session and no legislation. It gives notice that it wants to be left alone and to interfere with its sacred rights is to pull down the pillars of the temple and invite destruction for the people. The word of big business is expected to be accompanied by quaking in the boots.

Those days may not be gone forever, but they are gone temporarily, at least. Farmers meet and notify their congressmen what they want, and Congress lends a willing ear. Retail merchants express a wish, and lo, it becomes a law. Authority has passed from the banking house to the cross-roads store in the country. The transition has become complete and highly embarrassing.

Paid orators speak to small groups and assure them that it was not the intention of the framers of the country that the nation should be subject to democratic rule, but that the "best minds" should tell the multitudes where to head in. Meantime majorities, some destitute and others on the verge of economic dependence, are beginning to experience the sense of power, and like it. A registration certificate in hand is worth two in the book. Dr. Townsend means more to them than J. P. Morgan. They are beginning to accept as truth the statement that the Lord must have loved the poor or he would not have made of many of them. They are assuming that, having been brought together by common ties of human misery, they will stand together politically in the better days of prosperity.

Big business shares the belief that there is something sinister in all the talk about old age pensions, economic security, shorter hours, increased pay, taking from those who have and giving to those who have not. It makes the mistake of worrying over what the man on relief is going to do politically and overlooks the greater threat of the competitor down the street who is too busy cashing WPA checks to worry about anything. It overlooks the fact that of the millions struggling to keep their heads above water, a few emerge each day, get a job or start a small business, and that the man who has a job is going to stand by the man who provides the pay roll, while the man who starts a little business automatically becomes a capitalist and a violent advocate of tax reductions. Mr. Chester, president of the National Association of Manufacturers, will have their support.

It is not likely that the outlook is believed by big business to be anything like as doleful as it represents or assumes to believe it is. It has seen Populism, free silver, Ku Klux Klan, chain letters and prohibition appear as menaces to the nation, make their little ripple and pass into oblivion. Nobody believes that the country is headed toward communism, but if it were the sporting instinct in America is sufficient to cause some not to be averse to giving it a trial, and pitching it overboard. It isn't clear, anyway, how there can be a revolution, except at the ballot box, in a country where the people rule.

As for the rule of the people there is always this consolation: They may try any fool things for a while, and if it doesn't work they will abandon it more quickly than they accepted it. The people are not averse to doing a little experimenting, but results must be forthcoming. Anybody except one with an ax to grind can trust the

people. If big business will get over resentment for having been ignored, recover from the embarrassment of having been discovered not to be smarter than the ordinary run, and admit things are better and are going to maintain the upward trend, regardless of the methods employed to bring it about, or even the methods that may have prevented it from recovering more rapidly, it would give optimism a powerful impetus.—Commercial Appeal.

John Hunter of ew Madrid Dies
John Hunter, a prominent New Madrid resident, died Saturday morning of strangulation resulting from a coughing spell. He was about 40 years old and was a brother of Shap Hunter, formerly of Sikeston, and of Sam and Tom Ferg Hunter of New Madrid.

During dinner one day a father spoke to his son, "Sonny," he said, "I want to talk to you after dinner. I want to discuss with you the facts of life." So after dinner when they went into the other room, the son quietly closed the door behind him and said, "Well, Dad, what is it you would like to know?"—Jackson Cash-Book.

Waiting For You
100 Tons
Sterling Coal

Double Screened and Hand Picked
No Advance
Phone 69

Jewell Coal Co.

Sikeston Auction Co.

Next Sale January 25
Starting at 10 o'clock

BARNEY WAGNER
NEW BARN

East of Shoe Factory
Highway 60

Ancell's Center
Street Station

Now Open
For Business

In the Building Formerly Occupied by the

Air-Mist Auto Laundry

We Will Offer to the Auto Owners of this Section

High-Class Washing and Greasing
Polishing and Simonizing

Simpson and Barnsdall Gasoline
Quaker State and Simpson Motor Oils
Quaker State and Simpson Greases

We have had many years experience in serving the people of this section and promise you the same high class service. We will also offer

Goodyear and Barnsdall
And Rapid Tire Service

We Will Appreciate a Part of Your Business

Ancell's Center
Street Station

Phone 439

LEON ANCELL, Proprietor

Another Reduction
in
Long Distance Rates

Effective January 15th, 1936
at 12:01 a. m.

NIGHT RATES will apply to all Sunday long distance calls.

This means that reduced night rates will apply from 7 p. m. Saturday night till 4:30 a. m. Monday morning. Heretofore the Sunday day rate was the same as the week day rate.

A Reduction of up to 30 per cent in the Night and Sunday Person-to-Person rate.

Heretofore the Person-to-Person rate was the same at all hours.

Example: Where the day person-to-person rate is \$1.00, the night and Sunday person-to-person rate is now 70 cents.

For rates to ANY POINT, ask your long distance operator

SOUTHEAST MISSOURI
TELEPHONE COMPANY

First Class

Alfalfa Hay

FOR SALE

—Call—

TOM ALLEN

After 6 o'clock in the evening

PHONE 722

Noted Artist Again Donates Masterpiece



Howard Chandler Christy, famous artist, with his favorite model, Elise Ford, looking at the paint-

CHRISTY PAINTS POSTER FOR PRESIDENT'S DANCE

NEW YORK—Howard Chandler Christy has again donated one of his peerless paintings to be used as the poster for the Birthday Ball for the President. The painting has been greeted with enthusiasm everywhere and many think it the best of his many famous poster paintings.

Mr. Christy, called by many "the dean of American illustrators," is one of the country's leading artists. In the many years that he has been painting he has made portraits of a great number of the outstanding figures in national and international circles. His services as a portrait painter are much sought by the socially elite. One of his most recent works of art was used as the poster for the Will Rogers Memorial Fund. The Christy painting for the Birthday Ball is the third that he has so generously donated to this great fight against infantile paralysis.

Elise Ford, Mr. Christy's favorite model, again posed for the Birthday Ball painting. This is the third time that Miss Ford has posed for these posters. Though only 20, this young lady has been posing for Mr. Christy for over five years. Her likeness has appeared on dozens of inspirational posters. Without exaggeration it can be said that she is America's most famous model. This young New Jersey lady is quite an athlete. She has won many medals for swimming, running and public speaking at Montclair (N.J.) High School. It is interesting to note that the young man with a song book in his hand directly above the President's portrait is

EBERT-KREADY TO MEET WITH MRS. KREADY THUR.

The Ebert-Kready Missionary Society of the Methodist church will meet with Mrs. J. H. Kready Thursday afternoon, 2:30 o'clock, with Mrs. E. J. Malone, Sr., and Mrs. E. H. Orear assistant hostesses. Mrs. J. N. Ross will have charge of the program.

SIKESTON'S SECOND TEAM DEFEATED BY MATTHEWS

The Matthews boys' first and second basketball teams rallied in the second halves of two games Friday night to give their opponents keen competition.

In the first game, the Matthews boys were successful, the second string defeating Sikeston's second squad 12 to 11. The first team players missed victory only by a fraction, bowing to Fruitland 13 to 12.

Both the Sikeston and the Fruitland teams led by wide margins at the halves, Fruitland picking up points by accurate long shots.

The Matthews first team was deprived of victory over Fruitland immediately before the game ended when a Matthews player missed two chances to make free throws.

The Bulldogs will go to Matthews for a doubleheader on January 24.

NYA GIRLS' CAMP CLOSES

With conclusion of a second eight-week term, the national youth administration camp for girls is to be closed.

The school was started at Marble Hill this last fall to afford young women of Southeast Missouri an opportunity to learn household arts, music, nursing, social science, and related subjects. Women attending were housed in the girls' dormitory of the old Will Mayfield College.

Scott county women who enrolled during the second term are Virginia Lee Jacobs of near Sikeston, Thelma Murrell of Blodgett, and Mary Caldwell of Commerce.

Martin Fined After Plea

John Martin was fined \$3 and costs when he pled guilty in police court Friday to a charge of being drunk and disturbing the peace.

Martin was arrested last week with Buck Washington on a complaint filed by Red Heath. Washington was fined \$3 and costs when he admitted the charge, but Martin was released on a \$100 bond for his appearance at a trial.

TO ATTEND MASONIC MEETING

Several Sikeston Masons are planning to attend a quarterly meeting of the fiftieth district Masonic association at East Prairie tonight. A program will be presented after dinner at the high school. Masons' wives and children may attend.

COLORED GIRL MADE SLAVE BY INSANE WOMAN

(From the Cairo Evening Citizen)

A weird and tragic tale, a story of the Dark Ages and their slavery, their dungeons and their torture chambers and their days and nights of horror, was unfolded Tuesday, just before noon, at Mound City in this modern age—the age of civilization.

She was just a little negro girl of 13 but there was not a single official, clerk or spectator at the hearing before Judge Loren H. Boyd who held back the pity and sympathy her condition demanded.

The little girl, Mildred King of Mound City, in tears, told an almost unbelievable tale. A story of abuse and slavery—of a stepmother who worked her until she dropped from exhaustion, who beat her unmercifully with an iron strip which ever was held over her. She told, and neighbors who could stand the horror no more and who brought the tragedy to county officials substantiated her statements, of going for days without food other than crusts of bread smuggled in by those same kind neighbors, of being beaten into unconsciousness, of carrying heavy loads that finally dropped her with their very weight, of the cutting, bruising, flesh tearing whipping with the strip of iron which always followed when she could work no more.

An orphan, and a slave in 1936! As she put away her fear and unfolded her tale to officials who coaxed and comforted her, this step-mother, Lulu King, whose sanity, officers said, would be tested, broke into a wild outburst of crying and raving, swooned, and had to be carried from the court room.

Officials agreed that the little girl had to go to the girls' training school at Geneva. It would be a good home, clean and warm and comfortable. There was nothing else left to do for she had no parents and no home of her own.

Officials, spectators touched by the tale of slavery and abuse, and others collected a small purse and gave it to the sobbing child. Then she was delivered into the hands of a kind neighbor, who had slipped her crusts of bread, to keep for a few days until her wounds have healed and her spirit recovers enough to permit her removal to Geneva.

If adjudged sane, justice, so far as is possible, will be meted out to the step-mother. Officials, examining the welts and scars and cuts and bruises that covered the 13-year-old girl, stated: "s much. But it is the belief of practically all of them that the

300,000 'POLIO' VICTIMS NEED COUNTRY'S HELP

NEW YORK—Only nation-wide generosity can remedy the plight of the nation's 300,000 infantile paralysis victims. Colonel Henry L. Doherty, chairman of the National Committee of the Birthday Ball for the President, declared today.

"Faced with this distressing situation," Colonel Doherty said, "our hope is that the funds raised by the third Birthday Ball for the President January 30, will exceed the \$1,071,000 raised at the 1935 affair.

Colonel Doherty pointed out that a total of \$2,074,000 has been raised by the Birthday Balls celebrating the President's 52nd and 53rd anniversaries. But, he added: "Despite this fresh financial ammunition to combat the scourge of the forty-seven hospitals, less than one for every State in the union, were inundated in a new torrent of ailing humanity flowing through their doors from the scourge of 1935, when this dread disease added approximately 10,000 victims to its rolls."

Inadequacy of medical facilities is demonstrated by the situation in New York, Colonel Doherty said: "Here in this, the greatest city in the world, there are between 5,000 and 6,000 infantile paralysis sufferers. And there are only two therapeutic pools in the city specifically designed for rehabilitation of 'polio' cripples."

He conservatively estimates that the national annual loss from the ravages of the disease is at least \$300,000,000 from income alone. And for curative work each year it is estimated that \$60,000,000 from incomes alone. And for curative work each year it is estimated that \$60,000,000 is needed.

"To this end," he declared, "five thousand communities from coast to coast, distinguished scientists and civic leaders already have pledged themselves to make President Roosevelt's fifty-fourth Birthday Ball an outstanding success."

"In many communities, with the funds raised by the ball, more than twice the number of patients can be treated than were treated with proceeds of the 1935 ball. The handful of hospitals have a staggering burden to bear and we must ease that load."

LIFE SAVER AIDS AFFLICTED TOTS

NEW YORK—A man who saved 435 lives by pulling people out of the water now is salvaging hundreds of others by putting them into it.

He is Captain Charles B. Scully, once an invalid given only a few months to live, but today a leader in the nation-wide war on infantile paralysis and one of many who has been working to aid the country's 300,000 sufferers from the disease with funds raised by the 1935 Birthday Ball for the President.

The lives he is salvaging are some of the 4,000 New York paralysis victims who have received water treatment during the last year under supervision of medical specialists in the disease.

Won Medal of Honor

Scully, whose life was given up

CATTLE ONCE PULLED FLOW BY THEIR TAILS

The plow, simplest and most basic farm implement, reached present excellence only after centuries of painful progress.

Research by the Bureau of Agricultural Engineering shows that the first plows, fashioned from crooked tree branches, were pulled by one or more men, another forcing the crude implement into the soil. The barbarous custom of fastening draft cattle to plows by their tails was practiced at late as 1631.

When an attempt was made to introduce cast-iron plows in the United States, farmers declared they poisoned the soil and prevented crops growing. Sir Robert Peel in 1860 gave his farmers "two iron plows of the best construction." On his next visit they were again using wooden plows, believing that iron plows made weeds grow.

FOR A JAB IN THE RIBS

"I want a pair of stockings". "For your wife or shall I show you something better?"

FOR HIGHEST QUALITY COAL CALL 138

Morheat Coal Co.

SEE US FOR COAL IN QUANTITY LOTS (Two Tons or More) Special Price EVERY TON SOLD ON A MONEY BACK GUARANTEE

St. Peter: How did you get up here?

Latest Arrival: Flu.

Conductor: "How old are you, my little girl?"

Little Boston Girl: "If the corporation doesn't object, I'd prefer to pay full fare and keep my own statistics."

Man (to small son of one of his workmen who has met with an accident): When will your dad be fit for work again?

Boy: Can't say for certain, but it will be a long time.

Man: What makes you think that?

Boy: 'Caus compensation's set in.

Deficiency of oxygen in water often kills fish in the winter. Fish seldom die in creeks during the winter months and under the ice. In ponds, however, many fish die if the owner does not keep part of the pond open in case no spring-flow enters it during severe freezing weather. The Izaak Walton Scribe of the Washington Citizen says a good plan is to cut an opening in the ice and stick a bundle of straw in it. Frozen fish

One of the greatest single industries in Missouri at the present time is tourists.

The resort and tourist business in this state is still in its infancy but today is increasing in volume and with proper direction and assistance it can be made one of the major sources of income of the Ozark Highland Region. It is estimated that out-of-state tourists last year spent over \$40,000,000.00. It was due primarily to the excellent highway system and the development of state parks and recreational areas.

The boys were enjoying a little game of cards. Suddenly one of the players threw down his hand. "This game ain't straight," he said angrily.

"Watcher mean?" asked his opponent aggressively.

"What do I mean? I mean you are cheating. You ain't playin' the cards I dealt you."

Police Captain: You'll have to bring someone here to identify you. Have you no friends?

Prisoner: No, Sir. I'm first Sergeant in a CCC camp.

You Need ONE OF OUR SERVICES

You need our laundry services because they end forever those regular washday backaches and wornout nerves, and because we save you money by making your clothes really clean and longer wearing.

Phone 165 for Free Pick-up

Sikeston Laundry

Winter is Here

and we have a

WINTER GASOLINE

that will start your car in the coldest weather

Fill up today and be your own judge

PREMIUM GASOLINE

Scientifically Refined for the season

SIMPSON Oil Company

They're here!

THE NEW PHOENIX

in Circus Colors

This fall, Phoenix Socks for children are styled in Circus Colors... a wide choice of stunning stripes and tweeds. And of course, being Phoenix made, they wear and wear and wear. Slacks, anklets, half-socks... they're all reinforced, all full size for perfect fit. Ask to see them!

29c 39c

Circus transfer pictures! Youngsters love these gay transfers. They're circus pictures, unusual and jolly. A complete set of 12 pictures comes with each purchase!

THE BUCKNER RAGSDALE CO.

SIKESTON, MO.

Ask For Poll Parrot Money

Arrow Hitt has a collar that can't wrinkle!

The Arrow HITT boasts the new Aroset Collar — the starchless collar that is as crisp and fresh at five in the evening as at eight in the morning! It can't wilt — wrinkle or sag!

And its MITOGA design gives Hitt the form-fit appearance of a custom-made shirt! Hitt is Sanforized-Shrunk. We guarantee it will hold its shape and size!

\$2

THE BUCKNER RAGSDALE CO.

SIKESTON, MO.

Ask For Poll Parrot Money

Your Most Useful Servant

Electricity WILL WORK FOR LESS

The new pleasures of added leisure—the greater comforts of increased convenience are yours with Electricity. Electricity will mean true economy to you—economy of operating, economy of time and economy of effort. Electricity makes the running of a home the dignified work-while job it really ought to be.

Imagine your home with servants at every hand—eager servants to do all the tedious tasks, willing servants to keep everything spic and span—to bring you new hours of freedom and happiness. Such luxury need not be left to the land of dreams. You can have it for yourself by letting Electricity be your Servant.

Electric appliances can now perform practically every household task — and their cost is within the reach of modest incomes.

You can depend on Electricity—the ever-ready servant to do most of your household tasks for you.

Buy your appliances from your dealer.

Board of Public Works

Hollywood Star-Lites

By Chuck Cochard

Hollywood, Calif., Jan. 13—After a decade, Hollywood is returning to the reliable old melodrama, complete with villains, auto chases and all the other cardiac trimmings that go to make wallowing entertainment. The heroines, are as pure as they are beautiful and the leading men are heroes, as anyone can see by their shirts thrown open at the throat.

A survey at Paramount this week finds Fred MacMurray at the helm of a roaring motorcycle, breaking through traffic in pursuit of Robert Young and Claudette Colbert in "The Bride Comes Home." Even the glamorous Marlene Dietrich gets chased in "Desire" when she and Gary Cooper are run down by the gendarmes on motorbikes.

The songs of Gladys Swarthout and John Boles are interspersed with thundering hoofs as the lovers elude the vigilantes in "Rose of the Rancho." Motorboat, horror back and auto chase are used in "Woman Trap" as Gertrude Michael and George Murphy track down their quarry.

"Rose Marie" at M-G-M is a musical, but there's foul play afoot in the big forest fire scene. And at the same studio, melodramatic shivers are on tap in "Three Live Ghosts." "It had to happen," still under way at 20th Century-Fox, is another major hair-raiser, and on this lot, also John Boles is having a time of it as an American courier through Cuban swamps with Spanish snipers at his heels in "A Message to Garcia."

Star-lites: So successful was the combination of Carole Lombard and Fred MacMurray in "Hands Across the Table" with audiences that they will be teamed again in "Hard to Handle." It's the story of a publicity man for a book publisher and his difficulties in handling a beautiful young authoress.

"As You Like It," rated one of Shakespeare's greatest (and incidentally your writer's favorite) romantic comedies, and which on the stage served as a starring vehicle for Maude Adams, Margaret Anglin, Julia Marlowe, Edith Wynne Matthison and many other famous actresses, is to go on the talking screen—These Merry Madcaps of comedy, the Marx Brothers, have been signed for another comedy following the tremendous success of "A Night at the Opera." We hope Harpo is assigned to the role of chasing a pretty blonde girl like he did in former pictures.

Fashion Lites: Veils are going to great lengths in Hollywood—literally—to make themselves notices this coming season believes Gwen Wakeling, noted 20th Century-Fox fashion designer.

"When veils made return appearance on hats a few seasons back they were timid and discreet affairs," remarked Gwen. "Perhaps they dipped an inch or so

below the forehead; a few of the braver ones circled the entire hat; and some really daring ones worn nose length.

"This year they are gaily longer, wider, more circular, and style forecasts are that they will become more and more enveloping until we may even see types that resemble a mantilla. Already they are being shown on certain hats as far down as the shoulders.

"Equally striking are the colored veils used for contrast on light hats. However it will not surprise me if there is not further experiment along the color line by spring; and undoubtedly veils with colored dots and other motifs will float gaily in the spring breeze.

DO YOU KNOW: That Richard Arlen's first entrance into a motion picture studio was on a stretcher from the property department, just after he had received a broken leg when hit by an automobile right at the front gate of a Hollywood studio?

Thru the Keyhole: Clark Gable created more than a mild flurry when he took Fanny Brice and Sophie Tucker to lunch the other day. . . . Jean Harlow says she will never be blonde again. . . . Claudette Colbert now the Mrs. Joel Pressman. . . . Erik Rhodes dining and dancing with pretty Joy Rodges. . . . Ann Harding confusing the Hollywood gossips by dining with three men, all unrecognized by curious patrons at the Beverly Brown Derby. . . . Dorothy Lee giving a party in honor of the arrival of her new heart interest from Chicago. . . . Eleanor Whitney, Paramount dance star, sporting a new set of furs and refusing to reveal the identity of the donor.

Inside Gossips: Last week's sister team who was reported to be ga-ga over a certain song writer is Vivian Duncan of the Duncan sisters and the song writer is Arthur Johnson.

What famous Hollywood feminine star, who is noted for her lovely voice, has been romancing at the late spots with a Hollywood man-about-town? Wait till next week. That's all for today.

MANY SUPPORT CAMPAIGN FOR MONEY TO COMPLETE GRAND COULEE PROJECT

A drive for an allocation of additional funds to continue work on the Grand Coulee dam ninety-two miles west of Spokane, Wash., will be made during this session of congress by persons living in many sections of the United States.

Missourians are particularly interested in the project because already more than \$55,000 worth of materials and supplies have been bought from firms in the state and because the L. R. Flori Company of St. Louis has been awarded a contract for 3,900,000 feet of steel pipe to be used in artificially cooling concrete for the dam.

In a letter to C. L. Blanton, Sr., Will W. Simpson, Spokane postmaster and publisher of a Democratic newspaper, told how holding companies and private power interests hope to stop completion of the dam by blocking future appropriations.

Work on the dam was started in

the fall of 1934, more than a year after the public works administration had allotted \$63,000,000 for beginning the project. This sum is only a small part of the total amount needed to complete the Grand Coulee dam, which will be located in the solid granite canyon of the Columbia river just below the point where the river was once diverted from its normal channel by an advancing glacier and forced to cut a new channel, now known as the Grand Coulee, fifty-two miles long, from 600 to 800 feet deep, and from two to five miles wide, before it could spread out over the plains below and return to its regular channel.

When the glacier receded, the Columbia returned to its normal channel, leaving the Grand Coulee bottom 600 feet above the ordinary water level of the river. The Grand Coulee dam will be 4300 feet long, 550 feet high above the lowest bed rock, and 500 feet thick at the base. It will have a spillway 1650 feet long capable of handling a one million second foot flood. The volume of concrete required will be 11,000,000 cubic yards, two and a half times that needed for the Boulder Dam. The power installation symmetrical placed on each side of the spillway will amount to 1,980,000 kilowatts, of which 800,000 kilowatts will be for the generation of firm continuous power and the balance for secondary power for irrigation pumping and for standby service.

The completion of the dam is an initial but essential phase of a vast reclamation development that will place in 1,200,000 arid but richly fertile acres located in the Columbia river basin and will create farm homes for 40,000 American families.

The dam will form a lake in the Columbia extending upstream 151 miles to the Canadian border, and containing more than 5,000,000 acre feet of useful storage. Water thus impounded will be raised 280 feet by a pumping installation of twenty units, the largest system yet devised, and emptied into a reservoir twenty-three miles long, to be created in the Grand Coulee itself. Secondary power will furnish the energy to drive the twenty 33,000 horsepower motors for the pumps.

The estimated cost of the combined Grand Coulee dam-Columbia basin irrigation development is \$393,000,000, but the total estimated investment that will be required is \$260,000, since power revenues will be credited. The entire project will be self-liquidating through power revenues and payments by settlers. Land on the project will be available at reasonable prices.

Sponsors of the project claim that it will benefit the United States by providing an annual market for 200,000 carloads of manufactured and agricultural products produced in other states; by offering secure rural locations on rich productive soils for American farmers; by insuring the United States against the impairment of its agricultural resources from devastating droughts, erosion, and soil depletion; and by providing, through reclamation, a balanced and stabilized agriculture that will add substantially to the national wealth.

Opponents of the project are wrong, sponsors say, in declaring there will be no market for the power developed and that completion of the work will bring into cultivation land not only needed but detrimental to those now engaged in agriculture.

CO-OPERATION OR ELSE . . .

To even the most casual observer at the Senate hearing in Memphis this fall it was apparent that the cotton co-operative movement is probably under the strongest attack faced in all of the fourteen years of its existence.

While Senator McKellar sought to be fair in allowing the representatives of the cotton co-operative associations to present full testimony it was also apparent that Senator McKellar, as a member of the powerful appropriations committee of the United States senate questions the services rendered by producer controlled cotton organizations and even with all of the evidence supporting the co-operatives he will likely reflect the viewpoint of the private trade challenge legislation affecting cotton marketing.

The private trade was represented at the hearing by able attorneys and the executive secretary of the Southern Cotton Shippers Association. It was apparent also that their promptings guided to a large extent the questions asked.

Farmer members of the co-operatives testified one after another to the benefits coming to them as farmers and their communities by the establishment of cooperative offices in their sections.

The most able authorities on cotton marketing and even the most bitter opponents of the cotton organizations admit that the cotton co-operatives are responsible for the more general sale of cotton on grade and staple. Farmer after farmer appeared, both members and non-members to support the assertion that producer controlled cotton associations had resulted in better prices as to grade and staple—that the general spread between the interior and central markets had been appreciably narrowed.

A significant thing about the whole matter is the fact that the private trade is attacking the cotton associations for "unfair trade" practices on the grounds that they cannot compete with them; yet in the next breath Senator McKellar caused witnesses to be brought before the Memphis hearing trying to prove that the co-operatives were not paying the farmer as much as the private trade.

There seems to be some general

inconsistency there. Certainly the noise made by the private trade against the cotton co-operatives is ample evidence that the co-operatives while only handling a little more than twelve per cent of the crop are setting a pace which makes it difficult for the old time firms to operate on the old time basis and make money.

To us this hearing at Memphis was more than a mere attack on the general principles and operations of present-day co-operatives. It was a challenge to the men, members and non-members, who have profited by the presence of the cotton co-operative offices in their communities.

The membership for years carried the burden of building up and organizing and educating this vast marketing machine to handle cotton. Such things don't just grow up like mushrooms. It has meant sacrifices and even losses to some of earlier leaders in the movement.

Now under the very liberal operating policies of some of the associations, a member may place his cotton with the cotton co-operative or sell to an outsider. That is being done every day throughout the South.

However we sometimes wonder whether that is playing just fair to the pioneers who paved the way in these associations often at real sacrifice and money loss to themselves.

We know of members in certain communities of the South who place their cotton—all of it—with the cotton co-operatives just on general principles. They remember the old spread, what they used to get, what they now get of the final mill price.

The testimony of one farmer stands out rather vividly as we recall the Memphis hearing. He stated that at times the co-operatives had handled his cotton and he had received a few cents less on the bale than he would have gotten if he had sold to the private buyers but said this farmer, "when I get tempted to sell my cotton to the private buyer and pass up the co-ops, I just remember the way they used to do me and go ahead and let the co-ops handle my cotton."

In another community farmers make a general rule to always place their cotton in the co-operatives where the difference between the advance offered by the co-operatives and the price offered by the trade is less than ten points.

We may be wrong but we believe there's too much penny pinching among some of our delivering members—they are inclined to base the whole value of the cotton co-operatives on the high dollar. If the movement does not mean more than the high dollar or the last fifty cents on a bale of cotton, then certainly the movement has either failed or farmers have failed to realize the continual narrowing of all handling costs which regardless of the price of cotton, has turned to the farmer, more of the final dollar paid by the mill.

A private cotton merchant told this writer the other day, "farmers whether selling cotton thru private trade channels or handling through the co-operatives are getting more of the final dollar for their cotton than ever before—it has got to be," said this man, "that it is difficult to make money in cotton except in the transportation, brokerage and warehousing of it."

We fear that some of our members for the cotton co-operatives, in such hearings as were conducted at Memphis this fall.

It is true that ample evidence supporting the co-operatives went into the record, but who reads the records? The impression was repeatedly brought out that the cotton co-operatives were just another big cotton firm, another competitor in the field. If that is the sum total, if that is all the co-operative movement means, to the average member, then its about time to take stock of the situation and set things right.

As we see it the McKellar investigation is a challenge to the farmers who today are benefiting from the co-operative organizations whether they are members or not. If that challenge is not accepted, if a militant answer to the challenge is not made to the hostile and continued harping of the private trade, then the cotton co-operatives will go the way of other organizations—they will be no more and the old days of four and five dollars spreads on cotton prices will be on the way to returning again.

There is deep significance to the future of cotton marketing in the hearing at Memphis—not so much in the small amount of evidence packed in the record against the cotton associations, but rather in the future attitude of members who are benefiting toward the challenge laid down by the investigation that co-operatives are not providing a service sufficient to justify continued support.

CLAY MITCHELL'S DOG PLACES IN FIELD TRIALS

Stylist Sport, a dog owned by Clay Mitchell, won second place in a first amateur Southeast Missouri field trials held at the outskirts of New Madrid Sunday. Stylist Sport made two points. The seventeen entries competed in pairs.

Joe Boy, owned by Jimmy Bloomfield of New Madrid, placed first, and Manitoba Mustang, belonging to Mr. Seagraves of Poplar Bluff captured third. Dogs owned by Dick Swanner Jack Watson, Buddy Lair, Dr. W. A. Anthony, Wade Shankle, Milburn Arbaugh, and Otis Champion of Sikeston were entered.

The field trials were held throughout the day. About 100 spectators watched the performance.

RECOVERY NOTES

Compiled by Dwight H. Brown, Secretary of State.

An upturn of 12 per cent in gross, and 15 per cent in net income, for the nation's taxpayers in 1934, as compared with the previous year, is reported by the U. S. Treasury.

The oil industry enjoyed its best year in 1935 since 1930. Production for the period reached 992,257,000 barrels, 84,000,000 above 1934, while surplus stocks were reduced to 300,000,000—the lowest level in nine years. Domestic consumption of gasoline reached a high peak last year.

Building construction awards in the nation during the week ending December 21 aggregated \$86,817,000, the highest figure in almost five years, the Engineering News Record announces. Acceleration of public works projects contributed largely to the increase.

Net income of the M. K. and T. Lines amounted to \$131,816 in November, compared with a loss of \$324,550 in the same month last year. For the same month the Missouri Pacific Railroad net income totaled \$608,982, as against \$163,116 in November, 1934.

Missouri farmers have increased their wheat acreage 430,000 acres over 1934. E. A. Logan, federal agriculture statistician, reports. Total acreage for 1935 was 2,408,000.

Is business better? General Motors Corporation distributed \$5,000,000 as a Christmas present to all of its employees. The American Can Company has just ordered an extra dividend of \$1 on common stock in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of \$1. The Southern Pacific Railroad Company has just announced it will spend \$55,550,000 for new equipment in 1936. The net income of the Caterpillar Tractor Company for the first 11 months of 1935 fo-

taled \$5,186,488, as compared with \$3,459,065 in the same period in 1934.

Dollar sales of general merchandise in small towns and rural areas during November, 1935 were 15.5 per cent higher than for November 1934, the U. S. Commerce Department reports. Sales for the first 11 months of 1935 exceeded those of the previous period by 19 per cent.

The nation's business losses were "almost completely eliminated" in 1935, Secretary of Commerce Roper reports. Net business losses in 1932 were 10 billion dollars and in 1934 they were 2 1-2 billions.

For the first time since the spring of 1935, motor cars and truck production exceeded 100,000 units for one week, according to Ward's Report, Inc., which estimates output for the week ending December 21 at 108,421 units. All of the major manufacturers

contributed to the showing, the report says.

The Tale Twister of Houston, Texas, reports on a traffic incident. "There was a recent very serious traffic congestion—a lady driver signalled she was going to turn to the left, and sure enough, she did."

His aunt, an old maid went to have her picture taken, and the photographer noticed her tying a piece of string around the bottom of her skirt.

"What's the idea of that?" he asked. "I can't take your picture that way."

"You can't fool me, young man," said the old girl. "I know that you can see me upside down in that camera."

"Has your husband any hobbies?" asked the neighbor who was calling.

"No," said Mrs. Newrich, "he has rheumatiz a good deal, and hives now and then, but he ain't never had no hobbies."

KROGER'S

LIVING COSTS ARE DOWN AT KROGER'S
BUY NOW AND SAVE

NAVY BEANS 10 Lbs. 25c

TOMATOES Standard No. 2 Cans 4 for 25c

FLOUR Pillsbury or Gold Medal 24 lb. bag \$1.09 Thrifty, Big M or Home Talk 24 lb. bag 69c

PURE CANE SUGAR 10 lbs. 52c

Corn Meal 10 lb. bag 20c PEACHES Evaporated, lb. 10c

WHEATIES Per Package 10c Coffee JEWEL 1 lb. 15c French 3 lb. 43c Brand 19c

Peaches Del Monte Sliced or Halves Lg. 2 1/2 can 19c Apricots Country Club or Pears Large 2 1/2 can 19c

Tomato Juice small can 5c 52 oz. can 19c Apple Sauce No. 2 can 10c

SOAP TUNSO or O. K. 7 Large Bars 25c Pineapple Del Monte Large 2 1/2 can 19c

Coffee Country Club, lb. 25c Maxwell House, lb. 27c Karo Syrup 5 lb. Blue Label 30c 5 lb. Red Label 32c

Potatoes 15 lb. Peck 23c 100 lb. bag \$1.47 Head Lettuce 60 Size Each 5c

Pork Chops 1 lb. 24c

OLEO Eatmore Brand 2 lbs. 25c

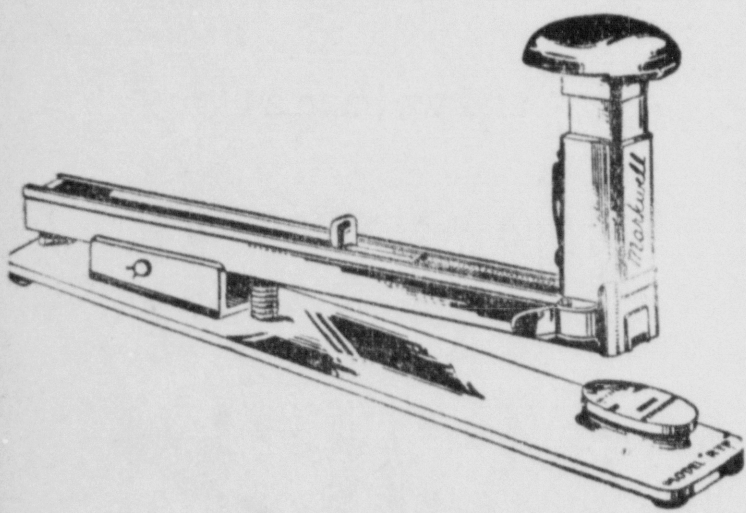
HOG LARD Pound 14c

OYSTERS Standard's Per Pint 25c

Jack Salmon Skin On lb. 10c

HOT TAMALES Large Size 3 for 10c

You Need One on Your Desk—



THE IMPROVED

Markwell Stapler

Remarkable dual service — permanent fastening or temporary clamp — remove wire like ordinary pin.

LOADS FROM THE FRONT

Sold Under Positive Guarantee

Ask us about trade-in credit for your old stapler. Re-fills always carried in stock.

The Best Paper Fastener on the Market Today — The Markwell

SOLD ONLY BY

H. & L. DRUG STORE
In Sikeston